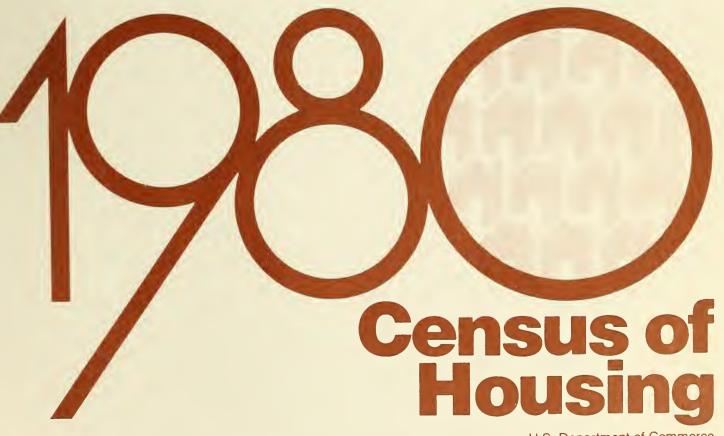
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Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

SHARON, PA.

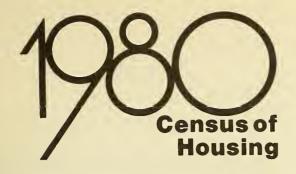
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VOLUME 2

Data Index

Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

SHARON, PA.

HC80-2-330

Issued October 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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GENERAL

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more." it is shown as "\$150,000+."

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

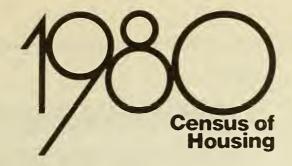
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households. or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

SHARON, PA.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-330

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This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for	for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	IX
each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	×
origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the	
of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as	report appear	XII
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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total Sharon	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	Ξ	=	_	_	=

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- 2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980
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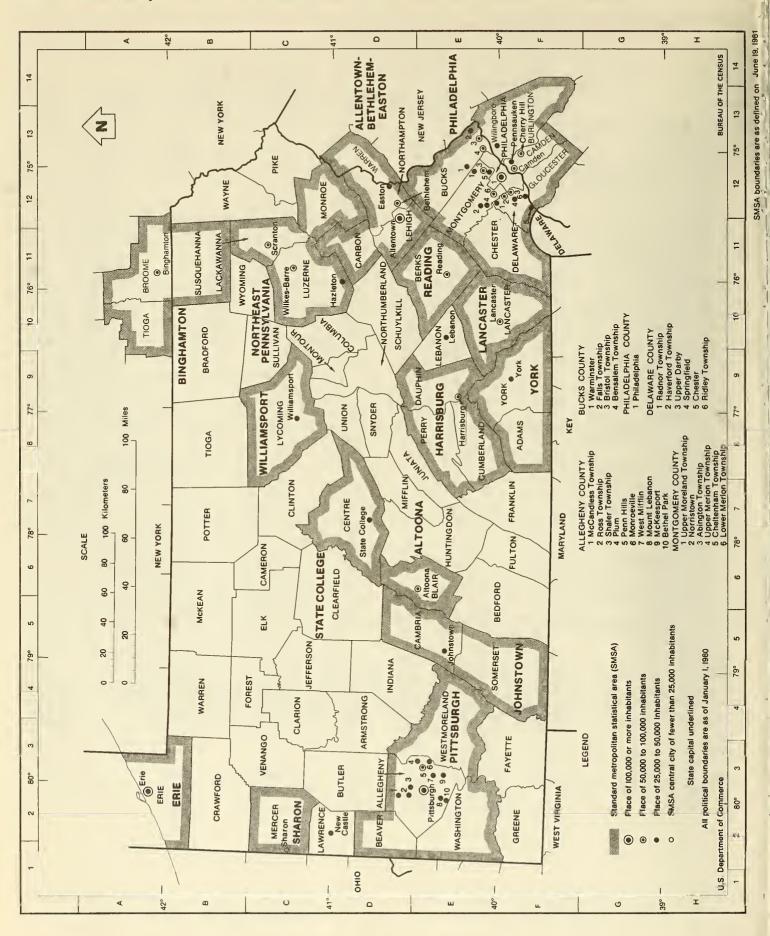
Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

<u> </u>						
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	1	_ 2		_ 4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1 1	2 - 2 2	_ _ _ _ 3	_ _ _ 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	_ 1 _	2 2 2	- - -	- - -	- 5 -	_ 6 _
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	1 1 - -	2 2 - - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4	5 5 - 5	6 6 - 6
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value		- -	-	_ _ _	5 —	6
monthly owner costs	- - -	- - -	3 _ _	_ _ 4	- 5 -	- 6 -
Gross rent	- - -	_ _ 2	_ _ _	4	_ _ _	_
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	1	_	3	_	-	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 _ _	4 _	5 - -	6 - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr						
White	14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29	19 30
Aleut	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 60	39 50 61	40 51 62	41 52 63

Table Finding Guide—Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8	_ _	_			
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	1111	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 - -	_ _ _	9 - -	1 1 1	11 _ _	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS Heating equipment	7 7 — 7	8 8 8 8	- - -	1111		12 - - -	-
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value		_ _	9 -	-	- - 11	_ 12	=
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	-	-	9 - 9	-	11 - 11	- - - 12	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	-	-	9	10	11	-	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 . 8 8	_ 9 9	-	_ 11 11	_ _ _	- - - -
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr							
White	20 31 42	21 32 43	22 33 44	23 34 45	24 35 46	-	
Asian and Pacific Islander	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 67	57 68	_	_ _

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, washington, D.C. 20233.

NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

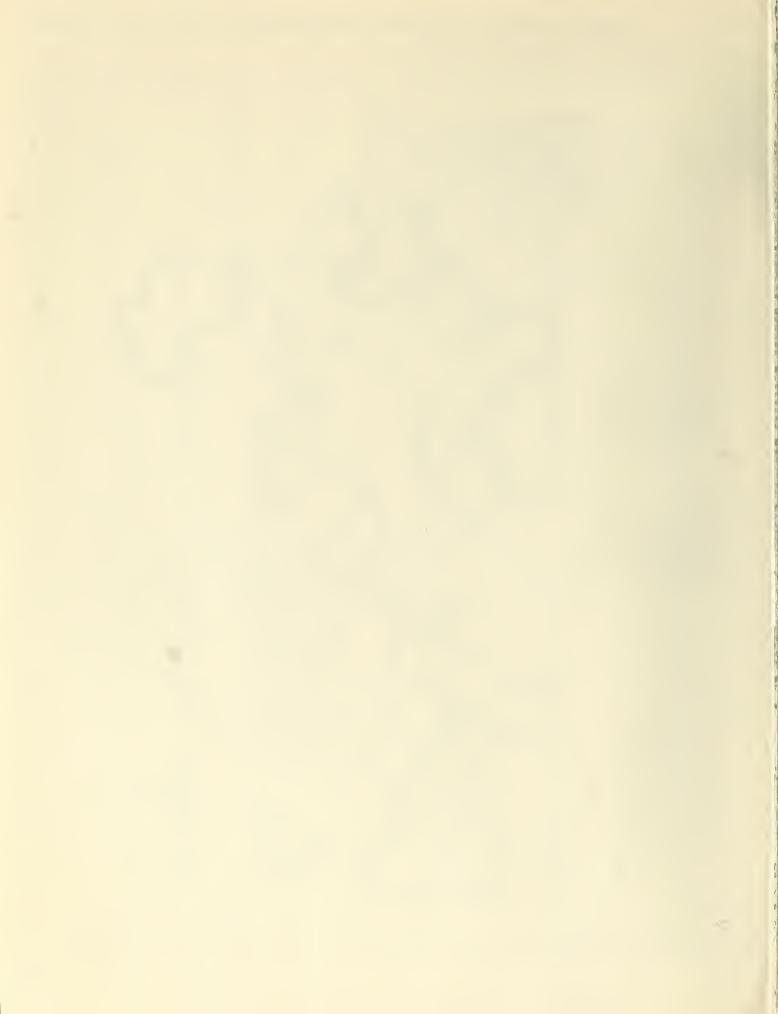


Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

		[Data ore estimat	ies pasea ou	o sumple, see	mirodoction	. For meonin	g or symbols,	see iiii ouoc	non, roi gei	minons or rer	ms, see opper	idixes A olid o		
	The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 ta \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 ta \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Mean (dollars)
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 702	1 133	4 328	5 600	5 414	3 600	2 576	2 187	521	298	45	33 000	36 700
	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	19 639	502	2 744	4 146	4 372	2 955	2 172	1 955	472	276	45	35 100	39 100
	15 to 24 years	403 3 687	13 77	81 421	161 776	87 859	35 587	15 479 517	9 399	63	2 24	_ 2	24 900 36 600	28 700 39 200
	35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	3 915 8 252 3 382	77 220 115	1 087 712	572 1 847 790	826 1 772 828	749 1 163 421	923 238	472 850 225	137 237 35	95 137 18	27 16 -	40 400 35 000 30 800	44 500 39 600 33 000
1	65 years and over	1 623 49	224 12	406 16	416 8	245 8	132 3	99	74	15	12	-	23 600 14 500	27 900 20 800
1	25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years	271 173 541	7 24 70	81 51 159	47 37 168	74 22 36	27 15 37	19 8 43	11 11 26	5 2 2	3		30 100 21 400 22 700	31 000 29 500 26 100
1	65 years and over	589 4 440	111 407	1 178	1 038	105 797	50 513	29 305	24 1 5 8	6 34	9 10	=	24 300 25 600	28 300 28 900
1	15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	205 291	5 1 14	4 34 39	54 57	69 63	22 69	18 24	7 19	- - 6	Ξ	-	10000— 31 200 35 800	12 500 33 000 36 100
	45 to 64 years65 years and over	1 528 2 407	155 232	460 641	343 584	192 473	178 244	113 150	67 65	18 10	2 8	_	22 900 25 200	28 400 28 000
i	Median ege	53.3	61.1	58.2	55.9	52.9	50.1	49.2	48.2	49.4	48.0	42.8		
	YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	1 697 4 786	50 115	203 626	312 934	344 992	270 792	208 572	220 524	46 113	36 97	8 21	38 400 36 800	42 400 41 000
	1970 to 1974	3 997 5 808	126 207	594 865	713 1 219	804 1 286	601 883	477 648	478 489	148 : 140	50 61	10	36 900 34 100	40 500 37 900
	1959 or earlier	9 414	635	2 040	2 422	1 988	1 054	671	476	74	54	-	28 100	31 100
1	to 3 rooms	232 2 216	41 195	81 555	47 649	33 453	13 174	17 120	_ 51	_ 16	3	_	18 600 25 400	22 100 27 600
1	7 rooms	6 763 9 011	284 382	1 120 1 713 622	1 556 2 078 821	1 715 1 922	1 088 1 285 576	610 841 576	332 689	39 67 140	13 34 56	6 -	32 200 31 600	33 600 34 000
8	3 or more rooms	4 412 3 068 5.9	152 79 5.6	237	449 5.8	853 438 5.8	464 5.9	412 6.1	616 499 6.5	259 7.5	192 8.1	39 8.5+	36 700 46 300	40 700 53 000
k	BEDROOMS													
	None	546 6 419	98 418	206 1 474	115 1 766	3 70 1 286	27 757	24 459	2 181	- - 56	4 22	=	19 400 17 500 26 900	23 600 22 100 29 800
3		15 182 3 026	469 135	2 279 281	3 039 630	3 416 553	2 340 415	1 674 355	1 597 329	242 202	112 104	14 22	34 800 38 200	37 900 45 200
	FAR STRUCTURE BUILT	522	11	86	50	86	61	64	78	21	56	9	43 300	51 800
- 1	975 to March 1980	1 512 1 553	6	57 87	92 98	191 230	319 284	314 312	362 364	85 110	63 59	23	52 100 51 800	56 700 53 900
1	960 to 1969	3 098 5 639	31 82 86 921	120 445	347 1 043	680 1 513	592 1 073	609 691	537 562	101 147	73 75	8 8	45 900 38 200	48 700 41 400
i	940 to 1949	3 037 10 863	921	483 3 136	845 3 175	757 2 043	434 898	228 422	150 212	36 42	14 14	4 -	31 200 23 800	34 000 26 300
1	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 ess than \$5,000	1 985	256	567	531	278	174	106	50	14	9	_	22 300	26 200 27 900
	10,000 to \$12,499 112,500 to \$12,499 112,500 to \$14,499	3 232 1 614 1 802	245 91 158	889 428 253	848 391 526	638 342 412	355 175 208	160 78 119	65 94 111	14 15 5	18 - 6	- - 4	25 100 27 200 29 400	27 900 30 400 31 900
, 0, 0,	15,000 ta \$19,999	4 235 4 538	141 117	708 635	1 060 933	1 047	590 826	366 480	284 449	20 59	13 10	6	31 800 35 300	34 100 37 400
	20,000 to \$24,999 .25,000 to \$34,999 .35,000 to \$49,999 .50,000 or more	5 157 2 364	89 25 11	625 173 50	952 298 61	1 087 488 93	898 327 47	735 399 133	594 381 159	116 199 79	52 74 116	9 - 26	38 400 45 300 57 800	40 900 49 300 66 900
1	Median	775 \$19 979 \$21 378	\$11 799 \$13 205	\$15 174 \$16 487	\$17 242 \$18 243	\$19 952 \$20 828	\$21 627 \$22 028	\$24 725 \$25 985	\$25 547 \$28 915	\$35 808 \$38 118	\$42 427 \$51 947	\$58 642 \$75 482	37 800	
1	MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY				·									
	OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	12 052	207	1 524	2 270	2 582	1 010	1 504	1 360	340	200	33	37 400	41 200
Ľ	Vith a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	4 348 2 957	287 110 37	1 536 629 381	2 270 754 527	969 686	1 918 663 556	1 526 502 349 296	467 325	140 64	103 27	11 5	36 600 37 900 38 100	41 100 40 500
	20 to 24 percent	1 990 1 051	37 57 32 2	159 97	432 194	421 199	310	169	234 114	63 32	18 28	- 6	40 200	41 300
	30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	434 1 218 54	49	65 203 2	78 272 13	75 215 17	51 151	39 158 13	111 109	39 -	15 2	4 7 -	39 700 34 000 33 500	45 500 39 100 39 300
1	Median	17.8 13 650	19.5 846	16.8 2 792	18.6 3 330	17.3 2 832	17.6 1 682	18.6 1 050	18.3 827	17.3 181	14.5 98	25.4 12	29 400	32 700
	Less than 10 percent	5 732 2 854 1 713	282 113 126	906 590 418	1 346 710 446	1 302 636 302	754 359 162	572 188 115	390 208 106	125 23 27	49 27 5	6	32 200 30 200 26 700	35 400 33 300 31 300
	20 to 24 percent	1 029 634	47 68	268 153	236 138	214 147	157 69	59 29	42 30	_	6	_	26 900 26 000	30 500 28 100
	30 to 34 percent	377 1 233 78	51 142 17	63 387	106 338 10	80 134 17	54 111 16	4 74 9	13 36 2	6	11	=	26 200 21 800 31 500	28 400 26 300 30 600
	Median	11.8	15.8	14.1	12.2	10.8	11.1	10_	10.5	10—	10.0	12.0		
-	ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	25 530 404	1 068 19	4 290	5 578	5 402	3 585	2 563	2 180 24	521 9	298	45	33 100 30 100	36 800 31 800
	1.01 or more persons per room	172 13	65	117 38 5	65 22 4	102 12 4	38 15 -	30 13	7	=	-	-	13 500 21 900	21 900 23 800
	Central heating system	25 694 24 323	1 133 998	4 320 3 918	5 600 5 328	5 414 5 198	3 600 3 457 828	2 576 2 437	2 187 2 138	521 509	298 295	45 45 38	33 000 33 300	36 700 37 100 41 900
	Air conditioning Centrol system Income is 1979 below poverty level	5 88 5 1 304 1 405	156 2 184	720 38 381	1 262 102 343	1 171 170 210	828 152 122	2 437 731 259 96	656 334 40	184 115 17	139 114 12	38 18	36 200 54 900 23 400	61 700 27 800
	Percent below poverty level	5.5	16.2	8.8	6.1	3.9	3.4	3.7	1.8	3.3	4.0	-		

Table A -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estimate	es bused on d	sumple, see in	nodoction. To	i illediling of a	syllibols, see ii	in oddenon. Te	or deminidus o	leillis, see u	pendixes A un	a o j	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 716	694	1 053	1 986	2 344	1 670	744	323	115	36	751	216
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 775	18	194	678	980	834	430	185	54	30	372	242
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	715 1 257	- 8	71 49	197 191	260 347	123 299	24 183	7 57	4 19	7	22 104	213
35 to 44 years	571	2	22 17	63	140	136 147	86 84	55	16	13	38	260
45 to 64 years65 years and over	662 570	6 2	35	106 121	125 108	129	53	59 7	15	10	93 115	260 257 230 210
Male householder, no wife present	1 746 413	147 17	197 43	348 74	479 182	237 41	85 17	54 10	32 12	6	161 17	210 220
25 to 34 years	445 181	12 12	43 16 35	117 16	103	96 21	48 5	14 17		6	33 14	220 226 230
45 to 64 years	394 313	60 46	35 31 72	95 46	67 66	49 30	15	13	20	-	44 53	230 194
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	4 195	529	662	960	885	599	229	84	29	=	218	166 191
15 to 24 years	520 822	5 26	61 1 <u>1</u> 6	169 196	181 246	53 141	. 32 60	23 35	Ξ	=	15 14	204 213
35 to 44 years	530 905	28 89	70 172	105 213	133 194	91 128	32 56	7	17	_	19 46	224 182
65 years and over	1 418 39.7	381 68.7	243 51.5	277 37.3	131 32.5	186 38.1	49 35.7	15 38.8	12 39.3	36.9	124 57.5	155
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
1979 to March 1980	3 685 3 462	196 340	360 367	659 804	1 023 818	638	440 203	171 100	59 30	16 6	123	228 210
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	1 199	98	143 105	230 227	269	651 233 106	64 32	29	12	14	143 107	212
1960 to 1969	736 634	8 52	78	66	128 106	42	5	10 13	6	-	114 264	189 189
ROOMS	205	2.										
1 room 2 rooms	203 284	91 79	33 91	41 63	19 16	7	11	- 6	_	3 -	10	103 136
3 rooms4 rooms	2 027 2 890	326 98	385 262	579 701	424 915	201 536	37 188	49	5 15	Ξ	70 126	172
5 rooms6 rooms	2 301 1 321	62 14	152 83	429 130	600 280	506 294	245 167	80 137	2 47	15 2	210 167	232 259
7 or more rooms	690	24	47	43 3.9	90	126	90	51	46	16	157	266
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	4.3	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.7	6.3	5.5	5.3	
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	9 716 9 415	694 637	1 053 993	1 986 1 913	2 344 2 298	1 670 1 658	744 737	323 323 140	115 115	36 36	751 705	216 217
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	6 167 2 974	518 105	756 218	1 274 574	1 435 800	1 038 602	413 279	140 159	50 63	36 24 8	519 166	200
1.01 to 1.50	245 29	14	19	49 16	61	18	45	15	63 2	4	166 18 2	232 231 194
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	301	57	60	73	46	12	7	-		=	46 29	168
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	136 134	12 43	30 26	48 18	27	10 2	7	Ξ.	_	=	11	168 173 126 203 110
1.01 to 1.50	27	2	2 2	7	12	_	Ξ.	_	-	_	6	203 110
Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 210	375	400	529	346	210	121	63 63	9	-	157	172
1.01 or more persons per room	2 121 119	360 14	368 17	526 33	339 4	210 13	114 22	63	9 2	Ξ.	132 5 25	173 192
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	89 10	15	32	3	7 2	_	7 -	_	-	-	25 4	125 125
BEDROOMS												
None1	253 2 847	91 431	65 485	54 826	24 684	247	6 58	19	_ 5	3 2	10 90	122 177
3	4 202 2 044	103 46	321 143	852 230	1 132 476	916 451	418 220	96 171	47 40	9 14	308 253	228 250
45 or more	287 83	12 11	19	22	24	49	28 14	37	17	8	71	270 165
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	03	"	20	-	*	ĺ í	'~		٥		"	103
1, detached or attached	3 406 1 761	62 38	273 203	507 551	729 571	612 252	358 81	192	69	27	577 54	240 205
3 and 4 5 to 9	1 216	54 143	237		299	93 185	73 90	25	31	7	22	190
10 to 49	1 214 1 144	73	182 53 74	382 285 133	264 301	427	117	40 37	13	6	6 -	190 199 251 74
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	459 516	311 13	74 31	33 95	25 155	7 94	25	9 9	2	=	92	222
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1975 to March 1980	956 1 021	331 82	133 57	81 133	91 281	134 265	92 88	52 60	8 13	6	34 36	149 239
1960 to 1969	1 338 1 050	72 56	90 109	196 276	311 265	332 152	168 70	36 12	22 13	6	105 97	242 206
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 055 4 296	17 136	106 558	288 1 012	292 1 104	154 633	63 263	47 116	10 49	6 18	72 407	215 210
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	4270	130	330	1 012	1 10-4	000	200	110	77		707	210
1 to 34 or more	9 254 462	415 279	976 77	1 938 48	2 302 42	1 664	734 10	323	115	36	751	220 79
With elevator	436	279	70	35	42	-	io	-	-	-	-1	77
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												
Less than 15 percent	1 812 1 417	166 81	247 87	422 327	468 431	339 272	104 143	47 60	16 16	3	•••	207 225
20 to 24 percent	1 274	179	144	197	310	260	86	66 28	22	10		222
25 to 29 percent	1 061 595	124 62	107	177 153	322 161	170 117	111 35	6	14	8	:::	223 205
35 to 49 percent50 percent or more	1 033 1 670	34 28	185 197	248 449	260 367	141 366	90 161	30 85	33 14	12	<u></u>	211 219
Not computed	854 24.7	20 22.5	25 26.7	13 26.1	25 24.2	5 24.3	14 26.4	1 24.1	26.3	28.1	751	159
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Heating equipmentCentral heating system	9 705 8 571	694 613	1 053 859	1 978 1 678	2 344 2 122	1 669 1 556	744 659	323 310	115 113	36 29	749 632	~ 216 ~ 219
Air conditioningCentral system	2 531 930	268 120	208 21	210 39	482 160	690 243	333 209	121	46 25	29 17 9	156 33	251 266
,	,,,,	120		3,	100	240	207		23		- 33	200

Table A-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

ř													
					Ho	usehald incor	ne in 1979						Innerent in
The SMSA				\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000				Income in 1979 below
	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$12,499	to \$14,999	\$19,999	to \$24,999	\$34,999	to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Mean (dallars)	poverty level
-	10101	45,000	4.,,,,	Ψ.Σ,	ψ1-1,777	V,	424,777	40-1,777	4-1,111		(00.0.0)	(40.10.0)	10.00
Owner-occupied housing units	34 290	2 754	4 612	2 305	2 440	5 841	5 788	6 573	2 916	1 061	19 276	20 935	2 060
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families	26 071	672	2 284	1 608	1 811	4 910	5 124	6 032	2 690	940	21 527	23 580	817
15 to 24 years	811 4 889	11 99	80 153	69 179	80 457	279 1 312	195 1 218	91 1 170	6 244	- 57	18 227 20 841	1B 032 21 937	19
35 to 44 years	5 133	BO	141	125	236 572	914	1 345 2 012	1 532	5B0	1B0	23 B60	25 911	170
45 to 64 years	10 737 4 501	252 230	541 1 369	414 821	466	717	354	280	1 6B8 172	611 92	24 707 11 984	27 134 15 225	321 156
65 years and aver	2 422 113	306 1B	562 31	207 16	202 5	366 23	325 14	295	96	63	14 183 11 172	16 670 12 519	222 12
25 to 34 years	392	27	15	32	72	108	45	48	27	18	16 761	19 947	31
35 to 44 years	269 789	12 61	24 121	19 72	22 63	31 117	6B 149	76 144	14 40	3 22	22 642 18 457	22 105 I	20 73
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	859	188 1 776	371	6B 490	40 427	B7	49 339	24	12	22 20	B 129	11 740	86
15 to 24 years	5 797 42	1 //6	1 766 13	_	_	565 10	_	246	130	58	7 499 5 500	10 824 8 101	1 021 12
25 to 34 years	329 431	56 70	110 105	25 38	38 60	33 62	35 60	2B 16	4 20		9 943 12 604	12 17B 13 764	66 81
45 to 64 years	1 96B	421	554	198	184	304	134	91	58	24	10 114	12 374	390
65 years ond over	3 027 52.7	1 210 68.3	984 67.5	229 64.4	145 55.2	156 47.0	110 44.4	111 46.8	48 50.6	34 53.0	6 104	9 288	472 59.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 675	158	237	192	186	495	546	621	181	59	20 501	21 29B	161
1975 to 1978	6 924	334	599	393	544	1 454	1 465	1 457	490	188	20 41B	21 92B	355
1970 to 1974	5 519 7 298	296 573	568 720	308 372	370 412	1 017 1 108	1 018 1 351	1 313 1 641	506 855	123 266	20 840 21 758	21 911 23 053	284 421
1959 or earlier	11 B74	1 393	2 48B	1 040	92B	1 767	1 408	1 541	884	425	15 243	1B 519	B39
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	33 871	2 641	4 503	2 268	2 412	5 779	5 770	6 532	2 907	1 059	19 39B	21 044	1 937
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	600 419	11 113	2B 109	43 37	35 28	96 62	103 18	1B2 41	71 9	31 2	24 216 9 442	26 135 12 123	35 123
1.01 or more persons per room	60 34 271	9	14	2 297	2 438	14 5 841	2	5	2 214	2	11 944	14 9B9	29
Heating equipment Central heating system	31 900	2 754 2 373	4 612 4 214	2 111	2 258	5 432	5 788 5 473	6 564 6 179	2 916 2 821	1 061 1 039	1 9 277 19 579	20 934 21 254	2 060 1 711
Air conditioning	7 306 1 624	325 60	732 119	420 96	490 80	1 141 147	1 264 267	1 642 349	873 278	419 228	21 854 25 911	24 783 32 071	272 47
Vehicles available	32 021	1 732	3 742	2 199	2 360	5 747	5 753	6 544	2 894	1 050	20 180	21 899	1 431
1 2 or more	12 963 19 058	1 351 381	2 927 815	1 432 767	1 304 1 056	2 620 3 127	1 644 4 109	1 218 5 326	337 2 557	130 920	13 979 24 069	15 292 26 393	923 50B
House heating fuel	34 271 23 797	2 754 1 919	4 612 3 087	2 297 1 579	2 438 1 671	5 841 3 BB7	5 788 4 031	6 564 4 593	2 916 2 236	1 061	19 277 19 668	20 934	2 060
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gos	430	34	57	39	39	92	61	83	2 236	794	17 870	21 363 18 255	1 303
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	572 8 169	31 60B	59 - 1 156	30 554	42 600	97 1 546	94 1 388	147 1 535	44 560	28 222	21 500 18 742	24 46B 20 215	19 510
Other	1 303	162	253	95	86	219	214	206	51	17	16 110	16 949	192
Median rooms	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.9	•••	•••	5.6
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 702	1 985	3 232	1 614	1 802	4 235	4 538	5 157	2 364	775	19 979	21 37B	1 405
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY													
OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	12 052	476	524	386	761	2 243	2 747	3 174	1 311	430	22 683	24 707	482
Less than \$200	B13	124	67	42	64	169	164	149	28	6	18 684	17 937	104
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 048 2 520	80 81	152 120	88 111	169 205	402 565	496 589	450 641	194 156	17 52	21 353 21 225	21 773 22 176	96 79
\$300 to \$349	2 276	BO	115	89	117	456	569	568	227 190	52 55 57	22 331	23 618	71
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 647 -1 597	47 27	24 29	37 14	64 100	345 237	389 318	494 540	24B	84	23 518 25 585	25 294 28 099	44 40
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	728 251	20 11	.17	2	23 15	54 15	156 43	241 64	174 50	41 50	27 377 27 969	29 7B9 44 236	31 11
\$750 or more	172	6		_	4	-	23	27	44	68	27 813	55 998	_6
Median	\$314	\$271	\$268	\$278	\$286	\$299	\$311	\$331	\$363	\$422	15 750	10 400	\$276
Not mortgaged Less than \$50	13 650 23	1 509	2 708 3	1 228 4	1 041	1 992 2	1 791 -	1 983 12	1 053	345	15 759 25 139	18 438 18 644	923
\$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	1B3 1 065	49 217	73 342	15 92	2 136	11 129	9 73	16 64	8 12	-	7 993 9 5B3	11 416 11 561	38 137
\$100 to \$124	2 823	432	716	324	292	413	289	242	104	11	12 033	14 076	237
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	3 771 4 406	455 280	782 657	30B 415	205 315	546 706	636 614	557 B1B	226 472	56 129	16 065 18 676	17 499 20 809	241 183
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	1 000 379	64	BB 47	57 13	83	164 21	129	231 43	113 118	71 78	22 391 35 359	24 B70 38 451	77
Median	\$143	\$128	\$132	\$140	\$136	\$145	41 \$146	\$156	\$169	\$191	33 339	38 451	\$130
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY													
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD													
INCOME IN 1979	10.000	47/	504	904	7/1	0.010	0.747	2 174	1 011	/00	20 400	24 707	400
With a mortgage	12 052 4 348	476	524 12	386	761 34	2 243 248	2 747 860	3 174 1 B02	1 311 1 011	430 381	22 683 30 400	24 707 34 145	482
15 to 19 percent	2 957 1 990	-	12 16	17 61	90 274	656 730	1 028 508	896 344	223 51	35	23 139 19 352	24 472 20 353	2
25 to 29 percent	1 051	=	38	105	134	421	230	93	22	8	17 604	18 509	4
30 to 34 percent	434 1 21B	B 421	56 390	92 111	B3 146	111 70	60 61	20 19	4	_	14 337 7 410	15 199 8 484	420
Not computed Median	54	47	-	-	-	7		_	-	-	2500—	972	47
Not mortgaged	17.8 13 650	50+ 1 509	43.3 2 708	30.5 1 228	24.7 1 04 1	21.5 1 992	17.5 1 79 1	14.2 1 983	11.7 1 053	10— 345	15 759	18 438	50+ 923
Less than 10 percent	5 732	- 1 309	18	59	224	B07	1 391	1 B53	1 035	345	26 3BB	29 477	3
10 to 14 percent	2 854 1 713	4 13	295 754	500 517	544 237	1 00B 156	369 31	116 5	1B	_	15 329 10 433	15 726 10 969	14 10
20 to 24 percent	1 029	36	815	123	34	21	-	_	-	-	7 B54	B 130	39
25 to 29 percent	634 377	140 195	467 182	27 -	=	_	Ξ	_	=	_	6 226 4 916	6 304 5 164	34 55
35 percent or more Not computed	1 233 7B	1 052 69	177	2	2	_	_	9	-	=	3 669 2500—	3 653 3 048	699
Median	11.8	44.0	21.8	15.5	12.7	10.9	10—	10-	10—	10—	2300—	3 040	49.3

Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	usehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	10 367	2 578	2 406	1 162	927	1 353	1 002	664	160	115	10 429	12 416	2 327
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families	4 187 753	306 67	713 155	120	428 106	843 169	719 83	474 50	117	55	15 588 13 314	16 667 13 746	382 81
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 405 660 749	100 37 42	137 69 105	147 93 72	144 49 89	332 148 101	334 131 132	163 95 134	41 14 59	7 24 15	17 039 17 440 18 802	17 538 18 841 19 679	125 83
65 years and over	620 1 825	60 364	247 404	100 223	40 197	93 253	39 184	32 122	3 28	50	10 075 11 620	12 288 14 070	83 60 33 256 47 62 18
15 to 24 years	427 458	53 52	108 67	72 55	62 79	60 89	41 57	15 39	6	10 20	11 823 14 241	13 170 16 795	47 62
35 to 44 years	192 413	23 121	21 73	17 31	35 21	18 57	30 53	32 31	6 16	10 10	15 000 11 008	19 856 14 501	87
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	335 4 355	115 1 908	135 1 289	48 407	302	29 257	99	68 68	15	10	6 312 5 855	7 646 7 637	1 689
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	533 842 555	240 303 160	163 238 181	45 128 58	40 65	22 67 44	15 19 30	8 19 16	3 12	10	5 631 7 479 7 408	6 937 8 464 11 136	238 336 246
45 to 64 years65 years and over	947 1 478	351 854	286 421	106 70	44 75 78	97 27	16 19	16	-	-	6 856 4 601	8 101 5 807	363 506
Median age	39.8	56.8	48.4	35.7	33.4	33.5	33.6	37.6	44.6	38.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••	42.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	3 872	963	889	455	390	524	308	213	79	51	10 462	12 289	967
1975 to 1978	3 679 1 283	885 298	767 302	445 113	293 134	523 168	474 98	217 111	33 42	42 17	11 053 10 918	12 861 13 329	734 285
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	806 727	234 198	201 247	100 49	62 48	87 51	70 52	52 71	6	5	8 933 8 181	10 694 11 143	191 150
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	10 035 6 544 3 200	2 474 1 919 524	2 296 1 600 621	1 099 665 397	919 619 288	1 337 775	976 453 487	662 350 279	157 103	115 60	10 563 9 096 13 003	12 542 11 375 14 689	2 223 1 401
1.01 to 1.50	260 31	31	62 13	31 6	12	505 55 2	32 4	277 6	46 8 -	53 2 -	13 003 13 750 11 042	14 689 15 308 13 910	696 113 13
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	332 159	104 58	110 61	63 19	8 2	16 3	26 16	2 -	3	=	6 782 6 250	8 628 7 668	104 39 55
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	141 27	44	41 6	34 9	5 1	2 9	10	2 -	3	Ξ	6 743 11 528	8 914 11 962	55 8
1.51 or more	5	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	11 250	13 125	2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	10 356	2 570	2 404	1 162	927	1 352	1 002	664	160	115	10 439	12 424	2 327
Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	9 125 2 610	2 187 451	2 059 534	1 041 303	801 298	1 218 356	930 334	636 221	147 65	106 48	10 760 12 643	12 751 14 875	1 966 303
Central system Vehicles available 1	953 7 864 5 376	154 1 006 908	199 1 730 1 543	116 1 050 773	89 861 625	116 1 329 837	139 961 407	68 654 200	40 1 58 43	32 115 40	12 711 12 924 10 766	16 125 14 699 11 981	98 984 850
2 or more	2 488 10 356	98 2 570	187 2 404	277 1 162	236 927	492 1 352	554 1 002	454 664	115 160	75 11 5	19 460 10 439	20 572 12 424	134 2 327
Utility gas	8 276 138	1 988 24	1 965 59	956 4	760 16	1 036	819 14	534 7	133	85 5	10 484 7 667	12 474 12 621	1 750 42
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	567 1 114	214 267	129 191	42 123	34 105	56 230	46 96	40 63	1 21	5 18	7 119 12 012	10 547 13 149	170 269
Other	261 4.4	77 3.9	60 4.1	37 4.3	12 4.5	21 4.6	27 5.1	20 5.1	5 5.1	5.1	9 476	11 722	96 4.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 716	2 436	2 306	1 087	893	1 248	918	575	142	111	10 267	12 259	2 210
CONTRACT RENT	1.00/	1 100	447	00	75	100	01	50			4 (75	7 072	0/2
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149 \$150 ta \$199	1 986 2 553 2 377	1 103 570 438	447 743 587	99 333 312	75 233 279	102 329 283	91 173 308	58 115 131	11 32 39	25	4 675 9 730 11 310	7 273 11 568 12 308	963 512 456
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 376 502	129 18	254	169 63	165 64	306 108	156 111	151 45	19 26	27 13	14 561 16 688	16 182 18 499	90
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	84 64	7	54 13 15	3 20	14	5 10	6 5	2 9	7	27 5	18 750 12 125	35 170 19 030	16 11 5
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare	14 9		_	6	- . -	3	-	8	-		30 097 30 205	22 789 28 267	-
No cash rent	751 \$149	171 \$102	193 \$140	82 \$155	63 \$160	102 \$164	68 \$170	50 \$183	\$175	14 \$222	10 351	12 752	157 \$104
GROSS RENT	404	510	100	01	•	16	14	10			4 009	E 120	275
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	694 1 053 1 986	510 470 563	120 313 591	21 72 274	2 83 144	15 63 216	14 26 124	12 23 63	3 6	- - 5	5 648 8 440	5 128 7 498 9 980	375 400 529
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 344 1 670	359 230	566 328	333 194	307	373 289	227 253	111 145	52 28	16 24	11 854 13 659	13 111 15 116	346 210
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	744 323	99 27	114 64	72 25	103	111 51	114 66	90 49	28 15	13 20	14 612 19 102	15 931 20 282	346 210 121 63 9
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	115 36	7	14	14	6	16 12	26	14 18	2	16	20 048 30 136	25 345 26 807	-
No cash rent	751 \$216	171 \$164	193 \$203	82 \$223	63 \$232	102 \$237	68 \$254	50 \$264	8 \$256	14 \$313	10 351	12 752	157 \$172
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent	1 812 1 417 1 274	17 46	96 95	59 218	114 241	357 477	511 260	429 78	132 2	97 	22 559 15 935 12 430	24 680 16 018	23 40 145
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 2/4 1 061 595	179 152 100	251 373 378	213 328 96	313 135 21	233 61	75 4 -	10 8 -	=	=	12 430 10 042 7 444	11 694 9 650 7 507	125 123
35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more	1 033 1 670	324 1 344	594 326	91	6	18	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	6 194 3 623	6 476 3 543	258 1 236
Not computed Median	854 24.7	274 50+	193 33.2	82 25.2	63 21.0	102 17.3	68 14.0	50 11.9	10 -	14 10	8 630	11 101	260 50+

Table A=5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates bosed an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning af symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estima	rtes bosed an a	sample, see Intri	oduction. For m	leaning af symbo	ls, see Introducti	ian. For definition	ins at terms, se	e appendixes A	and 8]	
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 ta \$299	\$300 ta \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 ta \$499	\$500 ta \$599	\$600 ta \$749	\$750 ar mare	Median (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	12 052	813	2 048	2 520	2 276	1 647	1 597	728	251	172	314
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person2 persons	677 2 533	123 285	152 450	147 442 557	147 497	37 391	50 295	13 87	3 59	27	272 309 314
3 persons	2 444 3 586	119 172	428 604 312	738	437 671	326 472	323 555	201 254	39 75	14 45	321
5 persons6 persons	1 751 742 242	67 24 15	61 33	369 178 82	306 169 30	257 134	236 88 33	111 43 19	47 22	46 23 10	321 321 332 295
7 persons 8 or more persons Median	77 3.60	2.49	3.49	7 3.65	19 3.58	20 10 3.65	17 3.74	3.75	6 3.83	4.39	341
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.00				5.55	0.00	0.7.4	5	0.00		
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	10 532 364	600	1 673 45	2 179 75	2 033 107	1 515 62	1 458 49	676 2	237	161	320 319
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	3 346 3 252	22 99 167	421 478	75 699 667	660 619	569 431	560 446	247 250	47 105	44 89	334 325
45 to 64 years65 years and over	3 319 251	167 271 41	663 66	691 47	602 45	432	379 24	177	76 7	28	334 325 303 270
Male householder, no wife present	560 46	64 26	163	103	96 5	21 36	80	4	9	5 -	276 189 297
25 to 34 years	184 108	11 2	53 23 79	30 24	43 13 35	9 12	34 24	- 2 2	4 3	5	319
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	211 11	20 5	4	41	_	15	17 2	-	2		258 206
15 to 24 years	960 4	149	212	238	147	96	59	48	5 -	6 -	275 175
25 to 34 years	171 203	15 7	28 34 108	46 56	31 23	15 45	22 13	14 22	3	-	296 310
45 to 64 years65 years and over	393 189 39.9	71 52 47.3	42 44.0	99 37 40.1	49 44 38.7	29 7 37.7	19 5 37.2	12 - 38.9	2	6	259 251
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	37.9	47.3	44.0	40.1	30.7	37.7	37.2	30.9	41.8	38.4	•••
1979 to March 1980	1 434	67	63	168	220	188	325	232	88	83	403
1975 to 1978	3 879 2 799	100 132	385 445	728 723	814 665	712 363	718 279	271 139	100 28	51 25	403 345 307 267
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 876 1 064	348 166	861 294	691 210	402 175	261 123	219 56	61 25	28 7	5 8	267
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms4 rooms	71 690	30 113	9 184	12 134	131	5 42	10 66	11		9	231 268
5 rooms6 rooms	2 670 4 157	228 285	601 785	518 994	567 808	320 554	294 479	99 188	28 46	15 18	299 301
7 rooms	2 534 1 930	102 55 5.6	322 147 5.8	536 326 6.1	474 291 6.0	417 309 6.3	399 349 6.4	205 225 6.8	49 128 7.5	30 100 8.0	332 374
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	6.1	3.6	3.0	0.1	8.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	7.5	8.0	
1975 to March 1980	1 214	23 17	37 51	58	207	198	383 173	203 126	61	44 34	418
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	1 117 1 888 2 283	83 166	308 442	234 425 423	258 327 390	195 260	292	108 149	29 56 44	28 43	350 320 314
1940 to 1949	1 181 4 369	77 447	241 969	311 1 069	195 899	365 176 453	261 122 365	39 103	14 47	6	294 286
VALUE	4 507	· · · · ·	,,,	. 507	0,,	433	303	103	٦,	"	200
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	287 1 536	109	54 519	93	8	17 91	6 34	-	-	- 6	232
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 ta \$39,999	2 270 2 582	252 198 162	554 509 259	360 614	274 504 550 395	235	154	9	2	-	232 250 281 300 333 363 400
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 918 1 526	162 50 24	259 106	620 391 261	395 304	356 368 268	308 298 327	52 135 193	17 20 37	8 2 6	333
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	1 360 340	13	43	156 25	217 20	250 33	356 91	202 85	74 47	49	400 496
\$150,000 to \$149,999	200 33 \$37 400	3 -	=	=	4	29	23	52	50 4	33 39 29	579 750+
Median	\$37 400	\$22 500	\$27 700	\$33 000	\$36 200	\$42 900	\$49 900	\$58 700	\$74 500	\$92 500	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	4 348 2 957	544 70	1 245	1 058 699	695 698	389 476	275 421	73 167	34 40	35 19	268 325 349
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 990 1 051	41 20	367 152 70	404 100	408 168	395 201	365 268	149 161	52 33 17	24 30	349 392
30 to 34 percent	434 1 218	13 109	26 188	73 172	67 227	70 - 111	94 170	62 116	17 73	12 52	392 377 331
Not computed Median	54 17.8	16 12.3	13.6	14 16.4	13 18.1	5 19.5	4 21.4	24.2	2 24.9	26.3	289
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Steam or hot water system	12 044 1 164	813 39	2 048 118	2 512 193	2 276 223	1 647 177	1 597 211	728 132	251 41	172 30	314 353
Other built-in electric units	10 019 171	665 12	1 798 10	2 153	1 921 39	1 334 47	1 273 41	541 16	207	127	310 370
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	92 598 2 938	14 83	15 107	29 131	15 78	89	14 58	34 223	3	15	279 292 331
Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units	2 938 673 2 265	155 15 140	415 31 384	558 43 515	554 117 437	470 104 366	395 155 240	84 139	74 56 18	94 68 26	412 311
House hearing fuel	12 044 9 158	813 630	2 048 1 681	2 512 2 018	2 276 1 703	1 647 1 232	1 597 1 058	728 499	251 198	172 139	314 307
Bortled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	47 242	2	7	11	8 41	1 232 15 62	2 48	2 32	- 8	- 2	322 375
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 320 277	129	289 57	403 63	468 56	312 26	468 21	175 20	45	31	336 288
		0.4	٠,	~		-0		20			

Table A — 6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Oota ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Oord ore estimores	s basea on a samp	ne, see introducti	on. For meaning	or symbols, see I	infroduction. For	definitions of term	is, see appendixes	A ond 8]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 ta \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13 650	23	183	1 065	2 823	3 771	4 406	1 000	379	143
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person2 persons	3 145 6 092	2 9	67	463 443	892 1 356	940 1 756	645 1 965	87 339	49 151	129 142
3 persons	2 162	5	73 25 13 2	443 108	334	596	796	249	49	151
4 persons	1 351	6	13	36 8	162 61	300 92	549 308	196	89	164 169
5 persons6 persons	556 211	_		5	17	49	77	65 41	19 22	172
7 persons	82	-	3	- 2	1	17	41	20	-	174
8 or more persons	51 2.10	2.60	1.84	1.66	1.88	21 2.04	25 2.29	2.80	2.43	155
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
	0 107	10	100	404	1 441	0.474	2 204	7/0	004	340
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	9 107 39	12	100	494	1 661 14	2 474 18	3 304	768	294	148 133
25 to 34 years	341	2	5 13	41	53	102	95	30	13	142
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	663 4 933	2 8	50	23 177	86 661	166	260 1 965	85 501	28 163	158 154
65 years ond overMale householder, no wife present	3 131	9	50 32	253	847	780	977	152	90	139
15 to 24 years	1 063		36	139	310	264	238	40	27	129 175
25 to 34 years	87	-	-	18	15	31	12	5	6	133
35 to 44 years	65 330	9	- 2 7	10 52	20 82	18 71	9 76	6 21	12	126 130
65 years and over	578	- 1	27	59	193	144	138	8	9	127
Female householder, no husband present	3 480 5	2	47	432	852	1 033	864	192	58	135 138
25 to 34 years	34	-	-	1	7	12	12		2	144
35 to 44 years	88 1 135	_ [10	110	264	28 292	41 325	12 92	42	161 141
15 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	2 218	2	37	320	575	696	486	88	14	131
Median age	63.0	56.3	65.9	68.6	66.8	63.0	61.1	58.0	57.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	263 907	12	,-	29	49	82	70	19	2	138 150
1975 to 1978	1 198	6	14 31	55 114	137 235	242 285	279 345	110 144	64 44	150
1960 to 1969	2 932	3	34	155	489	759	1 059	306	127	151
1959 or earlier	8 350	2	104	712	1 913	2 403	2 653	421	142	140
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	161	4	20 32	41	61	16	19		.=	106
4 rooms5 rooms	1 526 4 093	14	32 64	281 330	473 924	362 1 179	321 1 340	40 182	17 60	124 140
5 rooms	4 854	4	47 15	294	947	1 439	1 650	405	68	145
7 rooms 3 ar more rooms	1 878 1 138	1	15	69 50	282 136	524 251	661 415	405 220 153	106 128	154 165
Wedian	5.7	5.0	5 5.1	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.9	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	298	16	9	20	31	79	68	43	32	148
1970 to 1974	436	2	,6	29	79	95	133	69	23	153
960 to 1969	1 210 3 356	2	13 29	56 187	106 563	331 815	483 1 355	161 288	58 119	160 153
940 to 1949	1 856	- 3	20 106	101	446	576	541	142	30	141
939 or earlier	6 494	3	106	672	1 598	1 875	1 826	297	117	137
/ALUE										
ess thon \$10,000	846 2 792	2	40	186	225	214	119	37	23	122
320,000 ta \$29,999	3 330	5	74 27	319 302	763 801	854 968	643 1 073	117 118	17 41	132 139
30,000 to \$39,999	2 832	,7	19	156	720	874	881	180	2	140
10,000 to \$19,999 20,000 to \$29,999 30,000 to \$39,999 40,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$49,999	1 682 1 050	14 2	10 11	66 17	218 68	511 254	668 527	171 123	24 48	152 166
	827	-	-	19	24	78	424	188	94 83	184
80,000 to \$99,999	181 98	_	2	Ξ1	2 2	16 2	48 21	30 30	43	238 240
100,000 or more	12		-		-	-	2	6	4	233
Aedion	\$29 400	\$46 000	\$16 900	\$20 700	\$24 400	\$27 700	\$33 500	\$42 900	\$66 400	
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
ess than 10 percent	5 732	12	74	AE 4	1 143	1 711	1 821	337	178	142
0 to 14 percent	2 854		76 55	454 209	617	641	1 022	244	66	146
5 to 19 percent	1 713	2	11	120	314	480	568	180	38	146
0 to 24 percent5 to 29 percent	1 029 634	Ξ.	10	98 66	223 159	268 172	328 172	77 45	25 11	142 137
0 ta 34 percent 5 percent or more	377	-	2	38	116	78	125	14	4 57	135
ot computed	1 233 78	9	11 9	70 10	251 -	392 29	356 14	96 7	-	143 134
ledion	11.8	10—	11.0	11.8	12.2	11.2	11.8	13.3	10.9	•••
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
eating equipment	13 650	23	183	1 065	2 823	3 771	4 406	1 000	379	143
Steam or hot water system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	1 202 11 468	9	2 98	76 842	175 2 387	300 3 242	417 3 789	117 840	106 266	155 144
Other built-in electric units	82	-	-	5	21	17	28	9	200	147
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	125 773	2 8	6 77	14 128	34	41 171	18	10 24	- 5	129 121
ir conditioning	2 947	9	18	146	206 499	742	154 1 080	302	151	153
Centrol system 1 or more individual room units	631 2 316	- 9	18	23 123	62 437	113 629	218	114 188	101	177 148
buse heating fuel	13 650	23	183	1 065	2 823	3 771	862 4 406	1 000	50 379	143
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	11 267 67	9	102	856	2 400	3 170	3 629	795	306	143 157
Electricity	97	-	_	5	11 21	18 19	30 39	8 11	2	154
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 895 324	10	31 50	123 81	317	502	667	180	71	149
0,001	324	10	50	81	74	62	41	6	-	107

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

[Dato ore estimo	otes based on o son	r-occupied hous		ediling of sym	5013, 300 111		Renter	-occupied hous	ing units		
The SMSA		1975 to	1970 to	1960 to	1940 to	1939 or	Tabal	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
	Total	Morch 1980	1974 3 011	1969 4 289	9 869	earlier	Total 10 367	981	1 057	1 399	2 257	4 673
Occupied housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	34 290	2 782					4 187	231	388	607	964	1 997
Married-couple families	26 071 811 4 889	2 351 172 995	2 428 216 684	3 536 74 439	7 861 132 1 040	9 895 217 1 731	753 1 405	38 45	48 127	105 228	234 299	328 706 319
25 to 34 years	5 133	553 487	685 637	1 046 1 595	1 119 4 067	1 730 3 951	660 749	21 63	96 39	51 108 115	173 191 67	348
45 to 64 years	10 737 4 501 2 422	144 188	206 182	382 239	1 503 586	2 266 1 227	620 1 825	64 148 6	78 166 47	213 48	469 130	296 829 196
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	113 392	32 57	9 40	16 67	30 98	26 130 131	427 458 192	31 39	69 21	55 14	120 53	183 65 217
35 to 44 years	269 789	29 58 12	39 60 34	32 58 66	38 202 218	411 529	413 335	23 49	20 9	46 50	107 59	168
65 years and over	859 5 797 42	243 14	401 16	514	1 422	3 217	4 355 533	602 37	503 90	579 66	824 156	1 847 184
15 to 24 years	329 431	49	76 55	45 63	42 94	117 186	842 555	52 41	108 70 70	123 54 126	179 159 203	380 231 459 593
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	1 968 3 027	33 89 58	129 125	169 230	582 704	999 1 910	947 1 478 39.8	89 383 65.2	165 36.6	210 39.8	127 35.3	593 40.2
Median age	52.7	36.0	40.5	48.7	56.3	56.6	37.6					
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	2 675 6 924	880 1 902	294 744	279 750	515 1 347	707 2 181	3 872 3 679	518 463	359 491 207	454 549 217	962 675 255	1 579 1 501 604
1970 to 1974	5 519 7 298	Ξ	1 973	595 2 665	1 053 1 949	1 898 2 684 6 869	1 283 806 727	Ξ	-	179	202 163	425 564
1959 or earlier	11 874	-	-	_	5 005				•	00		106
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	37 69	2 9	7 6	9	11 34	15 11 148	207 293 2 069	9 60 391	23 8 223	29 13 244	40 68 398	144 813
3 rooms	389 3 974	500	61 694 947	76 603 1 451	68 1 357 3 157	820 2 577	2 952 2 471	258 159	421 303	517 441	714 573	1 042 995 929
5 rooms6 rooms	9 054 10 815 9 952	922 651 662	666 630	1 094	3 140 2 102	5 264 5 504	1 461 914	65 39	65 14	90 65	312 152	644
7 or more rooms	5.8		5.3	5.5	5.6	6.2	4.4	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	33 871	2 733	2 976	4 241 2 247	9 798 6 412	14 123 9 909	10 035 6 544	977 797	1 037 625	1 365 857	2 175 1 301	4 481 2 964
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	21 524 11 747 529	1 256	1 564 1 315 72	1 900 84	3 215 165	4 061 139	3 200 260	180	377 31	479 29	757 94	1 407 106
1.01 to 1.50	71 419	16	25 35 10	10 48	6 71	14 216		<u>-</u>	20	34 12	23 82 42	192 93
0.50 or less	207 152	7	17	33	48 16	133 52	141	2	12 6 2	16 4	31 9	86 12
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	41 19	3	8 -	2 4	7	21 10		2	-	2	<u>-</u>	Ĩ
DEDCONS IN LIMIT	5 226	251	385	501	1 379	2 710			373	501	734 670	1 699 1 249
1 person2 persons	11 438 6 330	770	787 616	1 229 821	3 824 1 841	4 828 2 473	2 941 1 765	120	325 211	444 217 151	361 223	856 438
3 persons 5 persons 5 persons 5	6 368 3 005	684	739 328	982 494	1 724 663	2 239 1 201	432	17	88 33 27	41 45	130 139	211 220
6 or more persons	1 923 2.58	179	156 3.04	262 3.00	438 2.43	888 2.42	1.95	1.40	1.98	1.95	2.09 5 710	2.01 10 837
Total persons	100 162	9 078	9 365	13 574	27 401	40 744	23 640	1 614	2 301	3 178	3 710	10 037
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached	30 616		1 788	3 639 25	9 612 79	13 564 446			155 13	356 58	1 075 403	2 306 1 257
3 ond 4	586 245 106	5 14	13 5 6	7 14	30 31	189	1 216	115	76 179	172 265	233 301	620 356
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	. 3:	3 –	2 -	_	11 10	20	- 459	325	391 48 195	345 31 172	129 51 65	4 23
Mobile home or trailer, etc.			1 197	604	96	67	510	5 61	173	172	03	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	34 27		3 009 274	4 289 510	9 869 853	14 32: 1 25:		5 206	1 057 109	1 399 267	2 247 230	4 672 564 3 313
Steam or hot water system	_ 28 00	3 2 010	2 313	3 414 34	8 411 65	11 85	5 7 17 2 32	7 502 5 181	776 66	934 35	1 652 28 78	3 313 15 111
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means	_ 31	8 14	33 303	44 287	119 421	1 08	0 1 23	1 79	14 92 518	31 132 655	259 348	669 472
Air conditioning	- 7 30 1 62	6 488 4 217	641 252	1 019 368	2 611 629	2 54 15 2 38	8 95	3 243	344 174	258 397	55 293	58 419
l or more individual room units	5 68 34 27	2 782	389 3 009	651 4 289 2 581	1 982 9 869 7 716	14 32 11 20	2 10 35	6 981	1 057 768	1 399 1 092	2 247 1 862	4 672 3 993
Utility gas	_ 23 /9	30 124	1 355 141 118	54 44	35 80	7 5	6 13	8 15 7 278	30 91	28 53	19 92	46 50
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	_ 8 16	9 1 305	1 281 114	1 463 147	1 813 225	2 30	7 1 11	1 1	146 22	208 18 253	228 46 574	400 174 994
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	_ 2 00		121 4.0	209 4.9	490 5.0	1 09 7.			179 16.9	18.1	25.4	21.3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979		54 119	140	288	636	1 57		8 426	206	284	555 502	1 10 1 17
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	4 6	12 266	373 198	384 236	1 282 639	2 30 1 05	7 2 40	6 230	214 131 71	289 159 188	502 253 213	54 40
\$12,500 to \$12,477	2 44 5 84	40 153 41 510	239 561	283 650	630 1 653	1 13 2 46	7 1 35	3 71	175 113	181 157	361 174	56 50
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	6 5	73 732	572 627	828 911 536	1 607 1 916 1 112	2 21 2 38 88	37 60	4 41	81 23	122 5	147 32	27 8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 0	61 94	221 80 \$19 953	173 \$21 635	394 \$20 249	\$17 13	0 1 1 1 30 42	5 6 29 \$6 021	\$12 071	\$11 989	20 \$10 707 \$12 388	\$10 27 \$12 11
Median		76 \$21 343 35 \$23 022	\$21 382	\$23 795	\$22 113	\$18 77		6 \$9 350	\$15 560	\$13 230	\$12 308	\$12 TT

Table A — 8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

1 unit, detoched or orthoched 2 or more home or orthoched 2 units 3 and 4 units 5 to 9 units 10 to 49 50 or more home or orthoched 2 units 3 and 4 units 5 to 9 units 10 to 49 50 or more home home or orthoched 2 units 3 and 4 units 5 to 9 units 10 to 49 50 or more home troiler, etc.
Condominium housing units
Mouseholder transfer Mouseholder Mouseholder Mouseholder transfer Mouseholder tra
25 to 34 years
45 to 64 years — 10 737 10 079 224 434 749 472 72 61 47 57 16 55 years ond over — 24 22 1 999 127 296 1825 600 261 92 67 53 128 8 8 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 6
15 to 24 years
45 to 64 years
Female householder, no husband present 5 797 4 995 261 541 4 355 1 272 777 547 678 528 393 16 15 to 24 years 42 9 - 33 533 122 132 60 93 91 - 25 to 34 years 329 232 8 89 842 241 185 135 163 72 -
' 25 to 34 years 329 232 8 89 842 241 185 135 163 72 - 4
35 to 44 years 431 339 20 72 555 231 77 38 110 68 5 2
45 to 64 years
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980
1975 to 1978 6 924 5 657 252 1 015 3 679 1 244 579 498 369 522 265 265 1970 to 1974 5 519 4 649 104 766 1 283 550 186 112 211 134 52 1960 to 1969 7 288 6 847 165 286 806 432 95 79 106 65 6
1959 or earlier 11 874 11 442 396 36 727 510 92 76 28 19 -
1 room 37 18 9 10 207 36 6 12 62 48 36 12 rooms 69 35 9 25 293 46 46 81 31 34 52 3 rooms 389 250 41 98 2 069 273 455 409 277 267 316
4 rooms
6 rooms 10 815 10 333 232 250 1 461 1 101 206 45 46 42 - 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use
1 0.50 of less
1.51 or more 71 47 - 24 31 17 2 6 6 1.64 Ladding complete plumbing for exclusive use 419 320 83 16 332 99 101 37 66 11 - 1
3 0.50 or less 207 164 37 6 159 45 65 10 24 2 - 152 110 36 6 141 47 23 24 37 9 - 1.01 to 1.50 - 1.01 to 1
1 1.51 or more
None
4 206 4 058 119 29 409 333 11 19 15 27 -
5 or more 827 789 36 2 107 71 15 2 4 15 - 100 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
\$5,000 to \$9,999 4 612
\$12,500 to \$14,999
\$25,000 to \$44,999
Median
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS 34 271 30 597 980 2 694 10 356 4 056 1 759 1 216 1 214 1 144 451 51 Steam or hot water system
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump 28 003 25 095 656 2 252 7 177 3 080 1 263 805 844 631 166 38
Floor, wall, or pipeless fumace
Central system 1 624 1 465 24 135 953 145 13 148 166 411 49 22
1
Utility gos 23 797 22 231 775 791 8 276 3 094 1 626 1 097 1 069 981 269 14 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1
Electricity
Water heating five 34 216 30 551 977 2 688 10 322 4 029 1 759 1 214 1 213 1 144 459 50 Utility gas 22 003 20 971 715 317 7 878 2 866 1 543 1 020 1 031 949 398 7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas
Other 120 98 19 3 43 13 18 4 4 Family householder 28 762 26 011 695 2 056 6 080 3 014 1 029 535 659 473 53 31
With own children under 6 years 4 821 4 152 93 576 1 881 1 005 305 173 189 65 5 13 Female householder, no husband present 2 053 1 810 65 178 1 654 712 276 110 318 125 29 6
With own children under 18 years 728 582 36 110 1 229 506 212 84 258 104 5 6
Nonfamily householder

Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Data are estimo	res posea an a s	sample, see Intro	oduction. For me	aning or symbols,	see introduction	n. For definition	is or terms, see	appendixes A	no bj	
The SMSA	Tatol	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 ar more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	34 290 654	5 226	11 438 211	6 330 162	6 368 117	3 005 72	1 266 43	462 36	19 5 13	2.58 3.22	100 162 2 404
1 to 3 rooms	495 3 974 9 054 10 815 5 529 4 423 5.8	263 1 159 1 488 1 423 515 378 5.3	144 1 791 3 363 3 621 1 508 1 011 5.6	27 556 1 734 2 227 968 818 5.9	31 364 1 513 2 134 1 333 993 6.1	15 83 657 952 681 617 6.3	10 12 195 340 342 367 6.7	2 5 81 90 139 145 6.9	3 4 23 28 43 94 7.4	1.44 1.96 2.40 2.66 3.27 3.50	952 8 302 24 446 31 482 18 698 16 282
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	33 871 33 271 529 71 419 359 41	5 151 5 151 - - 75 75 -	11 325 11 312 - 13 113 113 -	6 272 6 266 - 6 58 58	6 314 6 285 27 2 54 52 2	2 973 2 885 77 11 32 22 6	1 235 1 024 201 10 31 25 6	447 276 166 5 15 8 5	154 72 58 24 41 6 22	2.57 2.53 6.30 5.85 2.87 2.42 7.63 8.5+	98 569 94 892 3 281 396 1 593 1 106 324 163
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	30 616 980 2 694	4 382 256 588	10 240 317 881	5 627 171 532	5 801 118 449	2 779 59 167	1 176 39 51	428 12 22	183 8 4	2.62 2.24 2.36	90 148 2 912 7 102
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$10,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or \$99,999 \$150,000 or \$99,999 \$150,000 or \$99,999	25 702 1 133 4 328 5 600 5 414 3 600 2 576 2 187 521 298 45 \$33 000	3 822 366 958 1 004 680 397 244 121 30 22 - \$25 000	8 625 326 1 597 1 948 1 797 1 198 841 704 134 72 8	4 606 157 574 1 060 1 058 737 459 387 107 67 -	4 937 131 639 845 1 132 704 642 647 105 75 17 \$37 500	2 307 68 296 448 487 410 249 228 77 33 11	953 34 178 182 196 108 108 66 62 10 9	324 45 59 81 50 28 14 28 - 19	128 6 27 32 14 18 19 6 6 \$28 800	2.59 2.12 2.26 2.42 2.72 2.78 2.94 3.19 3.40 3.32 4.35	74 453 2 688 11 661 14 690 15 744 10 825 8 256 7 199 1 906 1 251 233
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	34 290 \$19 276	5 226 \$6 645	11 438 \$16 937	6 330 \$22 616	6 368 \$22 927	3 005 \$23 811	1 266 \$25 184	462 \$25 950	195 \$20 481	2.58	100 162
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	14.9 17.8 11.8 2 060 \$3 284	25.7 29.5 24.9 933 \$2 950	13.5 17.6 11.8 364 \$3 007	12.8 17.6 10— 206 \$3 539	15.1 17.7 10— 268 \$3 696	14.6 17.0 10— 153 \$5 925	14.5 16.5 10— 63 \$5 625	13.5 15.8 10— 22 \$7 778	14.3 20.7 10— 51 \$7 019	1.77	•••
household income	50+ 50+ 49.3	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 44.8	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 28.4	50+ 50+ 42.5	45.0 50+ 35.7	50+ 48.3 50+	35.8 50.0 18.2	•••	•••
Renter-eccupied housing units Nonrelatives present	10 367 611	3 855 -	2 941 313	1 765 179	931 40	432 26	240 24	159 16	44 13	1. 95 2.48	23 640 1 763
1 room	207 293 2 069 2 952 2 471 1 461 914 4.4	199 263 1 459 1 077 536 217 104 3.5	28 469 1 146 802 339 157 4.3	6 - 109 507 624 314 205 4.9	- 25 145 277 284 200 5.6	2 - 7 55 109 152 107 5.8	- 2 - 11 63 87 77 6.0	- - 11 52 50 46 5.8	- - 8 18 18 6.3	1.02 1.06 1.21 1.85 2.37 3.06 3.46	211 337 2 849 5 810 6 316 4 783 3 334
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 035 9 744 260 31 332 300 27 5	3 692 3 692 - - 163 163	2 879 2 879 - - 62 62 -	1 725 1 719 - 6 40 40 -	900 877 23 - 31 29 2	408 364 38 6 24 4 17	234 164 70 - 6 - 4 2	155 44 100 11 4 2 2	42 5 29 8 2 - 2	1.96 1.91 6.49 6.82 1.55 1.42 5.18 5.33	22 890 21 157 1 559 174 750 570 151 29
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc. GROSS RENT	4 057 1 761 1 216 1 214 1 144 459 516	933 631 614 530 575 406 166	1 110 613 350 314 385 28 141	896 263 170 215 98 20 103	555 161 43 83 29 5	256 70 11 29 33 -	166 12 6 27 15 -	108 11 20 16 - - 4	33 - 2 - 9 -	2.49 1.91 1.49 1.75 1.49 1.07 2.15	11 391 3 765 2 274 2 463 1 979 499 1 269
Specified reinter-occupied housing units	9 716 694 1 053 1 986 2 344 1 670 744 323 115 36 751 \$216	3 730 564 623 857 785 464 119 39 17 6 256 \$183	2 736 54 209 636 753 535 223 49 31 10 236 \$222	1 666 43 106 320 454 328 187 100 2 8 118 \$234	803 	392 6 9 60 76 86 42 40 22 - 51 \$257	210 22 20 12 29 38 38 22 4 9 16 \$261	144 - 3 35 26 22 24 - 4 \$255	35 5 4 4 4 - 12 - 2 - 4 \$216	1.91 1.12 1.35 1.71 2.01 2.19 2.66 3.23 3.70 2.75 2.01	21 627 951 1 890 3 952 5 172 3 892 2 173 1 077 387 130 2 003
All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	10 367 \$10 429 24.7 2 327 \$3 414 50+	3 855 \$6 257 28.7 1 015 \$2 714 50+	2 941 \$12 931 20.5 430 \$3 543 50+	1 765 \$12 010 25.4 460 \$3 881 50+	931 \$14 898 22.3 189 \$4 213 50+	\$15 484 20.6 71 \$5 350 45.5	\$15 750 21.5 67 \$4 550 34.1	\$17 596 19.1 62 \$6 563 45.0	\$10 556 50+ 33 \$7 813 50+	1.95 1.85	23 640

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

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21	[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Int	es based on o	sample, see In	troduction. For	meaning of sy	symbols, see In	Introduction. For	For definitions of the	terms, see oppendixes	dixes A ond 8]							
			Married	d-couple families	Si			Mole householder,	no wife	present			Female householder, no husband present	lder, no husbar	nd present		
The SMSA	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 yeors and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Medion
Owner-occupied housing units	34 290	118	4 889	5 133	10 737	4 501	113	392	269	789	829	2	329	431	1 968	3 027	52.7
PERSONS IN UNIT 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median Totol persons	5 226 11 438 6 330 6 348 3 005 1 923 1 923 1 001	2.5.2 1.2.2.2 1.3.5.2.2 1.3.5.2.2	908 1 241 1 900 581 259 3.66 17 569	335 646 1 919 1 328 905 4.33	4 558 2 820 1 803 921 635 34 238	3 683 587 170 43 43 2.11	248 1.2.1 1.2.1	25.2 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	132 46 46 157 157 157	475 171 22 27 27 1.33	848 100 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	04441181	100 68 94 94 48 9 10 10 10 857	107 56 140 98 23 23 1 210	24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	2 337 475 134 53 11 17 1.15 4 047	67.2 80.2 8.9 8.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7.4 7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	33 871 600 419 60	273	4 817 99 72 23	5 072 236 61 23	10 620 221 117 12	4 460 21 41	= 111	389	265 4 4 1	780	830	₩ 141	327 2 2 2	429 2 2 1	1 943 9 25 -	2 984 2 43 -	52.7 43.1 54.5 36.3
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Sanether command housing miles Sanether command housing miles	25 702	8	3 687			3 382	9	£	221	5		•	900	50	1 538	207	23
With a mortigage. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 24 percent 36 to 34 percent 37 because of the control of the c	2 4 2 4 2 8 2 8 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4	<u>ន</u> ឹកនិជីខ២២	26 1 078 243 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	678 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	.4 27 4 8 1 1 2 1	90 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	108 37 37 100 100	28 5 3 2 5 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E 5 E	= ' ' ' ' = '	-का।।।।व।	18 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	26. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20
Median Median Inoragogal Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 pe	17.8 13.650 5.732 2.854 1.713 1.029 634 377	2 0 4 8 2 1 1	24.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	16.7 663 122 48 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	290 145 146 146 146 260 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27	3 131 803 959 651 368 157	4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	9.8 8.78 3.43 3.43 1.1.2		18.1 33.0 17.0 38.8 17.0 17.0 17.0 18.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19	50+ 578+ 578+ 578+ 578+ 578+ 578+ 578+ 578	<u>4</u> 0.2.	35.28 24.28 24.1 1 1 7 2	26.1 88 27 30 9 9	31.3 1 135 234 211 206 127 157 35	243 243 243 243 240 270 270 206	52.0 68.3 69.7 72.7 72.7 72.7
Not computed Median Median Benter-decrinabed housing units	1 233	100	10-	5 P	01 - 01 - 01 - 22	14.0	12.5	10.1	13.1	10.1	81 3 17.6	50+ -	10-	12.7	226 17.7	626 24 25.1	64.0
PERSONS IN UNIT			-	3	È	3	ì	2	•	2	3	1	i	3	Ē	-	27.0
1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or mare persons Median Torlo persons	3 855 2 941 1 765 931 432 443 1.95 23 640	34- 286 102 102 2 2.70 2 0.78	445 369 335 186 70 3.20	99 118 130 127 127 186 4.37	362 211 211 96 42 42 38 2.56 2 310	529 72 16 16 2.09	325 73 74 14 1.16 658	281 111 53 131 717	133 37 20 1.22 280	294 78 26 26 11 11 1.20 638	310	23 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	269 249 226 71 7 2.111 1 874	112 87 189 96 21 2.92 1 580	554 212 94 38 37 1.35	1 338 85 85 39 16 1 650	36.0 36.3 32.7 32.7 35.1 39.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	10 035 291 332 32	5 2 2 2 2	1 374 30 31 7	628 120 32 18	727 28 22 5	605	408 19 19	18 1	192	377	309	252 <u>7</u>	836 6 6 1	550 24 5	906 1 4 1 2 2 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 436 42 -	39.6 39.7 50.8 40.0
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units. Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent Not computed Median	9 716 1 812 1 417 1 274 1 061 1 033 1 670 854 24.7	557 = 288 E E S	257 286 287 287 287 287 111 112 65 112 65 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	57 172 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	262 214 214 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270	53 85 85 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	21.23.55.58.72.25.55.53.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55	21.2 23.355 9 23 6 77 4 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 9 2 3 5 5 9 2 3 5 9 2 5	88 44 5 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	394 113 113 58 58 68 68 11.2	£44278884885.	8.25.88.88.88.8.4.	82 65 65 105 105 27 73 32.7	58 81 82 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	96 101 114 128 128 129 129 139	1 418 85 87 199 202 202 66 66 140 3389 140	3.3.3.3.3.3.4.7.7.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(Odio die esimile			Mole hous						Femole hou	seholder		
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over
Owner-occupied housing units	5 226	1 600	80	265	132	475	648	3 626	30	100	107	1 052	2 337
PLUMBING FACILITIES													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 151 75	1 576 24	80	264 1	132	470 5	630 18	3 575 51	30	100	107	1 037 15	2 301
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached	4 382	1 293 75	43 6	190 14	100	391 31	569 15	3 089 181	5	56 2	73 2	903	2 052 113
2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	256 588	232	31	61	23	53	64	356	25	42	32	64 85	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 867 1 710	263 426	10 29	21 10	10 12	45 68	177 307	1 604 1 284	14 10	13 26	11 37	365 374	1 201 837
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	384 307	144 152	12	20 65	15	53 44	44 23	240 155	-	14 20	7 13	93 64	126
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	486 264	273 180	18 6	90 31	18 35	90 80	57 28	213 84	6	15 4	10 29	115 22	58 67 29
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	146 45 17	122 23 17	=	22 - 6	19 7 1	73 12 10	8 4	24 22	=	8	=	17 -	14 5
Media	\$6 645 \$9 095	\$11 927 \$13 536	\$10 208 \$10 934	\$15 724 \$16 545	\$18 889 \$18 741	\$16 599 \$17 559	\$7 088 \$8 616	\$5 572 \$7 136	\$5 250 \$7 243	\$11 964 \$11 766	\$11 964 \$12 711	\$6 691 \$8 174	\$4 921 \$6 214
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 822 677	1 056 301	33 30	164 135	80 42	319 87	460 7	2 766 376	5	41 39	62 46	792 162	1 866 129
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	123 152	44 67	20	11 33 26	6	8 22	3 4	79 85	_	10	3 5	36 54	30 22
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	147 147 37	58 60 19	2	26 35 3	3 9 5	23 14 11	=	89 87 18	Ξ	11 2	13 19 6	42 19	22 30 38 7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	50 13	45	-	27	, ,	9	-	5 13	=	- 8	-	3 5	2
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	3 5	3 5	-	-	3 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	\$272 3 145	\$284 755	\$169 3	\$295 29	\$360 38	\$279 232	\$206 453	\$263 2 390	5	\$307 2	\$305 16	\$242 630	\$271 1 737
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99	67 463	32 105	=	10	2	7 40	23 51	35 358	=	=	=	6 86	29 272
\$100 to \$124	463 892 940	233 203	-	4 15	10 16	58 63	161 109	659 737	5	- 2	2 14	166 191	401 l
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	645 87	151 19	3	Ξ	6	43 11	105	494 68	_	_	_	124 34	525 370 34 14
\$250 or more Median	49 \$129	12 \$126	\$175	\$126	\$130	10 \$129	\$124	37 \$130	\$138	\$138	\$136	23 \$132	\$129
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Modium selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	25.7	17.5	10.0	00.0	10.0	10.5	10.2	20.4	50.	22.1	00.1	27.3	30.1
With a mortgage	29.5 24.9	17.5 21.9 14.9	18.8 41.0 12.5	20.2 21.3 10—	18.9 20.0 17.3	12.5 22.8 10.2	19.3 50+ 19.1	29.6 48.1 28.0	50 + 50 +	33.1 33.8 32.5	22.1 22.9 10—	43.7 23.1	50+ 29.2
Percent below poverty level	933 17.9	139 8.7	2.5	20 7.5	6 4.5	33 6.9	78 12.0	794 21.9	23.3	13 13.0	7.5	316 30.0	450 19.3
Renter-occupied housing units	3 855	1 343	325	281	133	294	310	2 512	239	269	112	554	1 338
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 692	1 256	306	269	133	264	284	2 436	233	267	112	525	1 299
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	163	87	19	12	-	30	26	76	6	2	-	29	39
1, detached or attached	933 631	432 183	96 58 35	106 33	27 14	103 29	100 49	501 448	36 50	18 69	21 25 25	116 131	310 173
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	614 530 575	203 180 209	35 56 48	39 30 50	39 11 40	40 46	50 37 25	411 350 366	40 37 59	83 46 39	25 12 26	82 125 52	181 130 190
50 or more	406 166	42 94	32	23	40 - 2	46 8 22	34 15	364 72	17	14	3	31 17	333
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 582	332	40	45	21	114	112	1 250	94	43	35	245	833
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 100 413	336 212	95 70	41	15 14	54 31	131 42	764 201	99 21	89 50	37 16	160 59	379 55
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	304 291	141 175	57 28	55 36 84	33 12	15 26	25	163 116	19	48 39	6	41 42	49 17
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	75 49 22	70 42 16	19 6	10 10	19 14	22 12 16	=	5	_	Ξ	- 6	5 2	5
\$50,000 or more	19	19 \$10 041	10 \$10 982	\$12 477	\$13 750	\$7 500	56 120	\$5 032	\$5 938	\$10 125	\$7 100	\$5 920	\$4 413
MeanGROSS RENT	\$6 257 \$8 112	\$11 435	\$12 054	\$12 367	\$13 750 \$16 876	\$12 090	\$6 120 \$6 984	\$6 335	\$6 077	\$9 933	\$9 224	\$6 843	\$5 206
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	3 730 564	1 291 135	316 12	275 12	126 12	283 53	291 46	2 439 429	231	265 6	112	543 60	1 288 363
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	623 857	178 280	39 67	10 86	26 14	31 70	72 43	445 577	33 113	32 94	27 24	110 113	243 233
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$200 \$249	785 464	370 149	134 34	76 41	50 3	50 41	60 30	415 315	63 7	80 43	33 8	127 88	112
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	119 39 17	34 22 5	10	11 6 -	12	13 4 -	=	85 17 12	-	=	12 _ _	24 2 -	49 15 12
\$500 or moreNo cash rent	6 256	6 112	15	6 27	- 9	21	40	144	15	10	- 8	19	92
Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$183	\$200	\$215	\$209	\$223	\$188	\$163	\$175	\$186	\$199	\$201	\$182	\$149
Median gress rent as percentage of household income in	28.7	23.2	22.4	22.5	16.6	24.2	29.4	33.5	36.9		35.7	31.9	36.8
Percent below poverty level	1 015 26.3	188 14.0	23 7.1	34 12.1	16 12.0	76 25.9	39 12.6	827 32.9	71 29.7	31 11.5	24 21.4	216 39.0	4 85 36.2

Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Daid ole ealili	ores bosed on	o somple, see	minodociiom.	For meening of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of	ieilia, ace upp	cildixes A olid	נים	
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vocant for sale only housing units	354	40	165	149	Vacant for rent housing units	777	270	303	204
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	7 64 85 104 40 54 5.7	- 26 1 7 6 - 4.3	3 27 42 56 14 23 5.7	4 11 42 41 20 31 5.9	1 room	33 9 120 287 164 96 68	20 5 58 105 47 10 25	11 - 42 108 72 46 24	2 4 20 74 45 40
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Medion	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	350 4	40 -	164 1	146 3	PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	735 42	247 23	290 13	198
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS	4	23	13	°
None	8 112 167 44 23	27 9 4	3 39 90 20 13	5 46 68 20 10	None	33 212 350 156 24	20 73 144 23 8	11 91 121 71 9	2 48 85 62 7
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	2	2	-	-
1975 to March 1980	21 47 25 56 17 188	2 19 - 18 - 1	5 12 5 18 16 109	16 20 20 1	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	86 50 113 65 81 382	47 7 61 17 12 126	22 27 34 32 52 136	17 16 18 16 17
1, detoched or ottached 2 or more	299 19	28	139 10	132	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or troiler HEATING EQUIPMENT	36	12	16	8	1, detoched or attoched 2 3 ond 4	241 150 98	63 55 20 50	87 71 56	91 24 22 28
Central heating system Other means None	335 19 -	40 - -	158 7 -	137 12 -	5 to 9	104 90 9 85	50 54 9 19	26 24 - 39	28 12 - 27
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sole only housing units	261 23 56 56 59 28 21 11	28 - 17 - 5 2 - 4	120 10 39 22 25 16 5	34	\$pecified vacant for rent housing units	754 155 245 135 136 74 9	268 27 49 65 67 57 3	292 94 120 38 21 13 6	194 34 76 32 48 4 -
\$100,000 or more	\$29 100	\$27 300	\$24 200	\$31 700	Medion	\$139	\$180	\$115	\$139

Table A-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

		Price osked	—Specified	vacant for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	l vacant for	rent housing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dallars)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	261	23	112	87	39	-	29 100	754	155	380	210	9	-	139
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	261	23	112	87 -	39	Ξ	29 100	715 39	145 10	361 19	200 10	9	=	140 108
BEDROOMS														
None	- 5 64 145 28 19	- 4 9 10 - -	- 29 56 8 19	- 14 67 6	1 12 12 14	- - - -	10000— 27 500 31 200 47 500 14 300	33 212 339 150 20	7 17 61 70 -	17 138 154 66 5	9 57 # 121 14 9	- 3 - 6	-	108 139 156 106 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 ta March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	9 15 23 49 15	- 4 - 2 17	3 - 23 - 86	3 12 17 16 - 39	6 - 2 10 13 8		56 300 46 600 34 200 31 300 56 900 20 800	86 50 104 61 81 372	10 16 16 20 10 83	27 27 25 30 68 203	46 7 63 5 3 86	3 - - 6 - -	- - - -	213 115 233 111 134 128
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													70	
1, detoched or attached 2 ar mare Mobile home or trailer	261 	23	112	87	39 		29 100	218 451 85	71 58 26	111 216 53	30 174 6	6 3 -	-	121 159 127

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Sharon city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 470	309	1 417	1 352	659	298	154	170	84	27	-	23 200	27 800
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Made householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	3 109 122 575 496 1 289 627 358 6 52 39 91 170 1 003 5 65 25 65 85 80 580 580	121 6 27 17 51 20 60 60 128 5 5 10 40 128 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 5 5	940 940 182 365 232 138 6 6 29 25 34 34 34 39 113 2000 56,9	980 74 268 99 341 198 102 - 6 9 37 50 270 - 5 13 104 148 56.5	515 17 100 56 248 94 19 - - 19 125 - 14 12 2 38 61 54,9	203 	101	138	84 23 39 22 22 56.8	27 		24 400 23 300 23 900 24 100 26 400 12 500 12 500 16 600 21 100 21 100 21 000 21 000 22 300 23 300 24 300 27 300 28 400 22 300 29 700	29 600 22 500 25 800 34 000 31 100 28 000 12 500 12 500 17 000 18 700 24 100 7 500 27 500 28 700 28 800 20 7 500 21 500 22 7 500 23 7 500 24 7 500 25 800 26 600
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	347 668 630 915 1 910	31 33 16 44 185	74 187 222 328 606	105 256 161 232 598	73 89 55 142 300	31 46 52 70 99	13 26 54 18 43	6 19 39 41 65	7 12 31 34 -	7 - - 6 14	-	24 200 24 300 23 200 23 000 22 100	29 600 27 800 32 200 29 200 25 300
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	38 315 924 1 836 838 519 6.0	7 34 91 133 22 22 25.7	26 83 346 628 228 106 5.9	116 264 585 240 147 6.0	5 65 126 275 133 55 6.0	- 8 56 126 91 17 6.2	9 20 52 38 35 6.4	- 14 29 68 59 7.1	- 7 8 18 51 7.8	- - - - 27 8.5+	-	15 000 23 400 20 800 21 900 27 600 27 500	16 300 23 500 24 000 24 800 31 600 42 200
BEDROOMS None	110 1 176 2 483 588 113	25 136 113 24 11	- 52 425 788 111 41	20 365 761 181 25	- 13 143 395 103 5	- 78 152 68 -	- 22 107 16 9	- - 118 37 15	- 7 35 42 -	- - - 14 6 7	-	16 400 20 600 23 800 27 400 21 600	17 700 22 800 28 500 35 600 34 500
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	9 12 124 677 699 2 949	- - 7 29 273	- 28 53 101 1 235	- 6 159 263 924	- 19 175 191 274	- 6 25 111 67 89	9 - 13 36 15 81	6 13 77 19 55	- 20 32 14 18	- - 27 - -	-	52 500 57 500 44 500 36 700 28 400 19 700	52 500 57 500 46 700 43 100 30 500 22 600
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more. Median	489 672 360 328 641 692 800 387 101 \$17 983 \$19 952	82 67 28 70 22 18 22 - \$10 491 \$11 145	145 275 167 71 234 191 251 75 8 \$15 922 \$17 322	144 201 104 118 223 204 274 77 \$17 664 \$18 193	52 80 11 42 112 130 145 75 12 \$21 195 \$21 916	23 29 31 5 25 74 60 51 - \$21 875 \$22 046	17 6 11 7 3 40 15 44 11 \$24 125 \$28 289	19 7 8 15 22 21 33 26 19 \$21 667 \$28 460	7 - - 14 - 33 30 \$40 588 \$47 854	7 7 - - - - 6 14 \$75000+ \$87 919		20 600 19 800 19 200 23 100 22 700 26 000 23 900 33 900 69 600 	24 400 22 500 23 400 23 600 24 900 29 900 27 000 41 100 68 200
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not omputed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	1 956 706 524 293 147 62 216 8 17.6 2 514 403 244 101 93 328 17	84 23 6 27 10 18 22.4 225 80 80 34 11 11 11 31 8	591 256 158 39 36 44 	602 171 198 91 48 15 579 	286 112 54 770 25 5 12 8 17.5 373 149 99 47 32 4 8 8 25 9	175 64 72 26 13 - 16.6 123 33 6 10 16 9 13 8 8 31	72 18 17 14 7 4 12 20.4 82 48 16 7 7	777 25 - 26 8 - 18 - 22.6 93 28 20 24 7 7 7 7 7	49 17 19 - - 13 35 20 7 8 8 - - - 10	20 20 		24 000 23 200 24 500 28 500 25 900 19 200 21 700 32 500 22 100 23 400 25 100 22 900 20 400 17 200 19 800 21 100 30 30	29 900 30 800 28 900 30 900 29 000 30 400 32 500 27 100 27 100 27 100 26 300 23 300 24 400 21 000 26 100 20 700
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	4 470 77	309	1 417 58	1 352	659	298	154	170	84	27	_	23 200 16 500	27 800 18 200
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Central hearing system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	4 462 4 353 1 413 195 312 7.0	309 301 51 - 41 13.3	1 409 1 335 349 11 85 6.0	1 352 1 339 438 19 88 6.5	659 652 200 10 48 7.3	298 298 102 - 8 2.7	- 154 147 67 7 23 14.9	170 170 122 69 12 7.1	84 84 57 52 7 8.3	27 27 27 27 27 -	- - - - - -	23 200 23 400 26 300 75 600 22 200	27 800 28 000 34 300 71 700 27 000

Table B-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Dato are estimat	res based on o	sample, see in	troduction. Fo	r meaning of s	symbals, see Ir	ntroduction. Fo	or definitions of	terms, see ap	pendixes A on	d 8]	
Sharon city	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 355	278	263	633	518	251	181	109	17	-	105	195
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	830	6	24	188	218	138	107	86	12	_	51	242
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	117 271	- 6	7	41 41	39 84	13 72	17 35	27	3	_	3	219 252
35 to 44 years	117	-	-	8	33 35	72 19	35 21	27	ğ	-	-	273
45 to 64 years65 years and over	152 173		17	32 66	27	23 11	22 12	25 7			15 33 28	253 183
Male householder, no wife present	428 96	37 11	55 6	119 32	115 36	31	29 6	9	. 5	=	-	195 199
25 to 34 years	105 51	_ 5	7	32 33 6	35 19	18	16	_	-1	-	3 8	216 230
45 to 64 years	84	5	6	32	6	7	7	9	-	-	12	187
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	92 1 097	16 235	36 184	16 326	19 185	82	45	14	_	_	5 26	129 169
15 to 24 years	88 234	- 8	51	51 74	8 73	9 8	16 17	4 3				191
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	160 204	11 22	19 53	51 86	33 17	27 13	6	7			6 7	188 162
65 years and over	411	194	61 [64	54	25	-	20.4	-	=	13	105
Median age	42.4	71.8	60.6	42.7	33.8	36.1	29.6	38.4	35.3	-	62.5	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	872	34	83	212	234	84	157	51	17	_	_	226
1975 to 1978	840 290	185 43	105 35	246 57	132 95	111 19	12 5	33 18			16 18	171 200
1960 to 1969	200 153	16	29 11	85 33	28 29	24 13	7	7	-	-	27 44	181 193
1959 or earlierROOMS	133	10	"	33	27	.,	_	1	_	_	441	173
1 room	77	41	7	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95
2 rooms	100 642	56 118	8 125	36 236 196	127	16	13	-	5	Ξ	2 9	89 166 195
4 rooms5 rooms	543 471	30 16	66 41	196 102	154 144	44 83	13 35 39	9		_	9	195 226
6 rooms	347 175	17	ii	29	82 11	44 83 64 44	62 32	12 54 34	10	-	34 35 25	275 275
7 or more rooms	4.2	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.8	-	5.7	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	2 355	278	263	633	518	251	181	109	17	_	105	195
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 335	272	259	623	518 311	251 117	181	109	17	-	105	196
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	1 496 796	212 60	213 40	402 203	207	134	104 69	43 57	10	-	16	185 227
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	31 12		6	6 12	_	_	8 -	9 -	2	-		322 175
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	20 10	6	4	10 10	-	_	-	-	-		=	150 175
0.51 to 1.00	10	6	4	' <u>-</u>	=	_	_	=		-1	=	68
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Income in 1979 below poverty level	582	173	88	129	50	73	31	ij	2	-	25	155
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	578 8	173	84	129	50 -	73	31	11	2 2	- 1	25	156 137
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	4 -	_	4	_			_	-		1	-	125
BEDROOMS												
None1	93 874	41 174	15 138	37 341	171	21	13	- 9	5		- 2	117
2	831	30	76	210	247	127	80	18	10	-	43	168 220 254 317
3	439 104	16 12	27 7	45 -	100	81 22	69 12	47 35	2	=	44 14	317
5 or more	14	5	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	307
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detoched or attached	834	17	50	110	173	184	112	79	12	_	97	256
2	585 299	18 11	68	239 160	180 51	31 6	34	9	5	-	6	189 170
5 to 9	190	22	66 41	70	43 46	12	-		ž	-	2	174
10 to 49 50 or more	201 246	166	14 24	32 22	25	18	35	12 9	-	-1	-	68
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	291	133	33	14	31	12	47	21	_	-	_	137
1970 to 1974	80 150	46 48	33 34 31	27	29	-	_	3	- 5	-	7	78 143
1950 to 1959	224 353	6	36 16	78 110	62 114	15 50	8 32	7 20	3	-	9 11	195
1939 or earlier	1 257	45	113	404	282	174	94	58	9	_	78	205
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	2 130	144	220	,,,	407	251	181	109	17	_	105	204
1 to 34 or more	225	144 134	232 31	604 29	487 31	251	101	-	'-	-	-	75
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	218	134	24	29	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	72
INCOME IN 1979												
Less than 15 percent	423 334	54 41	57 15	133 80	108 107	41	24	6 32	-	-		186 218
20 to 24 percent	331 261	82 33 37	32 (79	60	41 29 33 10 35 24 79	24 30 27 24 12 16	32 18 20	- 3	-	•••	178 204
25 to 29 percent	191	33	31	58 69	82 32	35	12	-	_	-	:::	187
35 to 49 percent50 percent or more	290 409	16 10	6 83 39	83 131	49 80	24 79	42	12 21	7 7	-		169 217
Not computed	116 25.6	5 22.5	29.4	27.1	23.7	31.8	6 26.4	24.6	47.9	-	105	304
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			27.4	27.1	20.7	31.0	20.4	24.0	٠,,,			
Heating equipment Central heating system	2 347 2 186	278 241	263 251	625 574	518 513	251 244	181 132	109 109	17 17	-1	105 105	~= 196 197
Air conditioning	445 89	40	48	76	104 38	56 18	52 19	21	3	=	45	230 247
Central system	89	6			38	18	19				0	241

3

Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

							1. 1070					·	
					н	ousehold incor	me in 1979						Income in
Sharon city		Less than	\$5,000 to	\$10,000 to	\$12,500 to	\$15,000 to	\$20,000 to	\$25,000 to	\$35,000 to	\$50,000 or	Medion	Mean	1979 below poverty
	Total	\$5,000	\$9,999	\$12,499	\$14,999	\$19,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999	more	(dollors)	(dollors)	level
Owner-occupied housing units	4 919	520	763	401	336	720	771	868	430	110	18 036	19 886	335
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families	3 384	116	318	244	223	567	663	768	386	99	21 466	23 454	115
15 to 24 years	132 637	19	Ξ	12 21	7 33	43 191	52 226	18 121	15	11	20 333 21 040	20 497 21 817	19
35 to 44 years	544 1 364	15 37	10 68	12 71	43 88	59 156	142 177	149 458	86 256	28 53	24 583 26 312	27 637 27 675	28 37 31
65 years and over	707 406	45 48	240 94	128 29	52 30	118 90	66 38	22 54	29	7 11	11 338	14 117	31
15 to 24 years	12	6	74	_	-	-	6	-	12	-	12 500	12 105	28
25 to 34 years	60 43	Ξ	_ 5	5 6	6	16 5	11 4	22 23	Ξ	_	21 875 27 750	21 525 22 195	-
45 to 64 years	105 186	42	11 78	4 14	15 9	41 28	17	9	8	11	17 798 8 856	18 871 14 583	22
65 years and over	1 129	356	351	128	83	63	70	46	32	-	6 990 2500—	10 067	22 192 5
15 to 24 years	5 38	12	9	_	_	<u>-</u>	17	=	_	_	6 944	2 005 11 511	12
35 to 44 years	65 379	7 80	17 105	73	5 39	6 40	28	2 16	26	Ξ	16 458 10 154	14 896 11 775	7 73 95
65 years and over	642 56.9	252 69.6	220 70.5	55 64.7	39 60.6	17 48.9	25 40.5	28 48.7	53.1	54.5	6 099	8 547	95 63.2
					****				-				V
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	373	21	_	19	12	64	135	69	39	14	21 679	24 726	13
1975 to 1978	759 687	58 46	60 53	71 43	60 49	157 120	170 131	126 169	35 71	22	19 067 20 956	20 012 21 665	56 46
1960 to 1969	970	75	105	54	31	148	126	226	170	35	23 176	24 330	57
1959 or earlier	2 130	320	545	214	184	231	209	278	115	34	12 336	16 395	163
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		***		401				440	***				
1.01 or more persons per room	4 907 84	520	763	401 12	336 6	717 2	767 17	863 30	430 14	110	18 015 27 500	19 879 24 905	335 10
1.01 or more persons per room	12	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	3	4	5		_	21 875	22 750	_
Heating equipment Central heating system	4 911 4 778	520 499	763 739	393 382	336 328	720 708	771 745	868 843	430 424	110 110	18 064 18 104	19 900 20 000	335 322 73
Air conditioning Central system	1 511	93	211	90	113	253	260	251	174	66	19 921	23 367	73
Vehicles available	210 4 422	12 296	24 595	28 375	304	684	29 766	862	28 430	66 110	25 000 19 681	42 940 21 332	199
1 2 or more	2 261 2 161	241 55	481 114	294 81	198 106	420 264	280 486	265 597	75 355	7 103	13 946 24 702	15 417 27 521	144
House heating fuel	4 911 4 853	520 514	763 745	393 387	336 336	720 704	771 771	868 863	430 423	110 110	18 064 18 136	19 900 19 951	55 335 329
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	- 514	5	-	-	-	// <u> </u>	5	_	-	18 750	18 878	329
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	23	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	16	_	_	7	_	18 750	23 303	_
Other Medium rooms	25 6.0	5.9	13 5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.5	7.3	7 321	7 228	6.0
Specified owner-eccupied housing units	4 470	489	672	360	328	641	692	800	387	101	17 983	19 952	312
	4 4/0	407	0/2	300	320	091	072	800	307	101	1/ 703	17 732	312
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	1 956	126	72	94	118	377	493	440	180	56	21 597	23 781	119
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	125 467	39 14	6 39	11 13	8 28	10 132	21 128	24 77	6 36	Ξ	14 531 20 293	15 721 20 988	31 14
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	442 351	20 15	7 14	42 28	34 25	91 57	103 99	118 74	27 39	-	20 993 21 547	20 944 21 943	20 15 8
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	247 187	13	Ξ.	-	6	63 24	79 38	72	7 26	7 18	21 627 25 368	23 655 31 394	8 6
\$500 to \$599	75	6	6	=	-	-	19	64 11	33	-	29 821	28 402	12
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	39 23	6	Ξ	=	6	=	6	_	6	20 11	4 464 40 552	68 550 55 326	7 6
Median	\$294	\$275	\$238	\$277	\$284	\$276	\$297	\$301	\$327	\$622			\$286
Not mortgaged	2 514	363	600	266	210	264	199	360	207	45	12 833	16 974	193
\$50 to \$74	13 177	38	13 83	12	32	12	_	=	_	_	7 679 8 110	7 860 8 455	21
\$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	420 777	74 142	109 160	47 85	57 32	69	15	45 149	4 54	<u>-</u>	11 436 12 617	12 639 16 507	44 83 29
\$150 to \$199	823	93	193	109	71	68 81	83 63	108	96	9	13 081	17 694	29
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	189 115	12	35 7	13	18	27 7	26 12	45 13	6 47	7 25	17 981 36 684	20 216 39 616	12 4
Median	\$146	\$137	\$140	\$147	\$138	\$144	\$151	\$148	\$174	\$250+	• • • •	•••	\$134
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY													
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent	1 956	126	72	94	118	377	493	440	180	56	21 597	23 781	119
15 to 19 percent	706 524	=	Ξ		8	36 170	182 182	298 124	132 42	50 6	29 535 22 054	34 340 23 469	_
20 to 24 percent	293 147	Ξ	6	11 19	50 37	111 55	91 32	18	6	_	18 709 15 804	18 842 16 048	_
30 to 34 percent	62 216	118	9 53	38 26	10 13	5	- 6	_	_	_	11 447 4 734	12 212 6 189	111
Not computed	8	8	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	2500-	-	50+
Not merigaged	17.6 2 514	50 + 363	43.0 600	32.2 266	25.1 210	19.5 264	16.8 199	13.2 360	11.2 207	10— 45	12 833	16 974	193
Less than 10 percent	896	-	7	6	52	106	139	341	200	45	28 540	30 171	-
10 to 14 percent	432 403	-	48 158	81 153	99 59	130 21	48 12	19	7	Ξ	14 697 10 711	15 723 11 058	7
20 to 24 percent	244 101	5 18	206 83	26	Ξ	7	_	=	_	_	7 881 6 847	7 966 7 066	_
30 to 34 percent	93 328	42 281	51 47	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	1	_	5 274 3 670	5 504 3 721	163
Not computed Median	17	17	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	2500-	-	17 50+
III. AND I	14.1	46.5	22.1	16.5	12.7	11.0	10—	10—	10—	10—	•••	• • • •	30+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Ho	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
Sharon city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	2 391	692	683	209	163	259	223	132	30	_	8 606	10 835	588
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families	8 51 123	66 17	197 29	117 17	53 6	150 34	158 12	8 6 8	24	=	14 646 12 279	15 272 12 784	81 17
25 to 34 years	278 117	13 13	33 15	27 28	32	42 17	96 29	25 15	10	Ξ	18 571 15 368	18 130 14 771	13 21
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	160 173	8 15	15 105	29 16	6	29 28	21	35 3	14	=	18 864 8 358	18 724 9 593	15 15
Male householder, no wife present	431 96	72	134 34	52 20	57 11	30 18	60 .8	26 5	-	Ξ	10 457 11 750	11 982 12 458	33
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	105 51 84	12 5	28 .5	10 16	33 7	5	17 18	-	-	=	12 689 12 422	11 958 14 678	18
45 to 64 years65 years and over	95	18 37	14 53 352	40	6 - 53	7 - 79	17	16 5 20	- 6	=	14 167 5 750 5 007	15 282 7 164 6 984	10
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 109 88 234	554 53 92	35	23	12	19	-	10	-	Ξ	4 100 7 634	4 348 8 411	474 51 110
35 to 44 years	160 216	54 56	78 53 98	- 6	7 27	25 29	5	10	6	Ξ	7 241 7 131	10 851 8 261	67
65 years and over	411 42.6	299 65.3	88 51.7	11 36.3	31.1	38.6	31.4	41.5	39.2	_	4 018	4 559	184 44.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to March 1980	885 846	248 268	210 260	78 93	87 29	123 74	84 90	41 16	14 16	Ξ	9 601 7 831	11 168 10 082	242 212
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	298 206	93 64	49 70	12 26	35 6	38 12	15 24	56 4	-	Ξ	11 458 7 652	13 001 9 616	85 40
1959 or earlier	156	19	94	-	ě	12	10	15	_	-	7 458	10 499	9
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM					3/0	050		100			0.404	10.074	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 371 1 526	688 539	667 437	209 117	163 113	259 157	92 92	132 63	30 8	=	8 684 7 353	9 521	584 403
0.51 to 1.00	802 31 12	143	228	86 - 6	50 	93 9 -	123 8	57 6 6	22	=	10 872 19 583 18 750	13 098 17 239	173
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	20	4	16 10	- -	=	=	=	-	=	=	5 938 6 250	17 995 6 146 7 355	4
0.50 to 1.00	10	4	6	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	5 417	4 937	4
1.51 or more	=	-	-	-	-	_	=	=	-	=	=	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			400		2/0	050		100			0.407	10.050	
Rearing equipment Central heating system	2 383 2 222	684 615	683 659	209 197	163 142	259 244	223 209	132 126	30 30	Ξ	8 637 8 681	10 858 10 975	588 536
Air conditioning Centrol system Vehicles available	453 89 1 613	71 18 225	132 24 434	60 10 191	72 20 144	28 - 259	45 2 208	45 15 122	30	=	10 979 10 625 11 931	12 240 11 920 13 404	56 18 188
2 or more	1 204 409	218	407 27	131 60	100 44	185 74	110 98	53 69	30	Ξ	9 726 19 493	11 245 19 760	179
House heating fuel	2 383 2 299	684 667	683 646	209 209	163 145	259 254	223 216	132 132	30 30	=	8 637 8 681	10 858 10 914	588 563
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	5 43	12	24	=======================================	5				-	=	13 750 6 319	14 510 6 290	18
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc Other	6 30	5	13	_	6	_ 5	7	Ξ	-	Ξ	13 750 8 750	13 050 12 052	7
Median rooms	4.2	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.3	-	•••	•••	3.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 355	679	674	209	157	259	223	124	30	-	8 612	10 811	582
CONTRACT RENT Less thon \$100	573	352	125	19	23	5	22	21	6	_	4 342	6 763	283
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	749 588	164 106	281 163	57 75	61 23	110 69	42 122	24 16	10 14	=	8 714 10 833	10 634 12 624	138
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	249 59	32	34 17	35 4	31 16	68 7	28	21 15	- 1	_	14 395 13 828	14 311 15 258	104
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	4 28	-	4 7	12	=	Ė	Ξ	9	-	_	8 750 11 458	8 485 15 576	4
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	= [
No cash rent	105 \$135	25 \$88	43 \$128	7 \$165	3 \$146	\$156	9 \$166	18 \$173	\$149	=	8 565	12 024	25 \$98
GROSS RENT													
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149	278 263	213 128	54 85	6	23	_ 17	Ξ	5 10	-	Ξ	3 775 5 139	4 400 7 262	173 88
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	633 518	166 64	225 142	82 59	24 71	64 80	44 72	28 12	18	Ξ	7 997 12 246	9 851 13 196	173 88 129 50 73 31
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	251 181	52 24	66 31	30 13	12 24	34 35	47 30	4 18	6	Ξ	10 625 14 844	12 594 14 690	
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	109 17	7	14 14	12	Ξ	26 3	21	29 -	=	Ξ	19 250 8 036	18 458 9 439	11 2
\$500 or moreNo cosh rent	105	25	43	7	3	-	9	18	-	Ξ	8 565	12 024	25 \$155
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	\$195	\$144	\$186	\$214	\$222	\$235	\$245	\$246	\$241	-	•••	•••	\$133
Less than 15 percent	423 334	10	40	6	28	91 77	135	83 23	30	_	21 233 15 000	21 140 15 153	5 18
15 to 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	334 331 261	20 82 33	43 75 134	46 58 47	58 44 16	77 60 31	67 12	23 - -	Ξ	-	10 366 8 963	10 095 9 090	59 29
30 to 34 percent	191 290	43 134	116 135	24 21	8	- -	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	6 750 5 313	6 946 5 646	45 82
50 percent or moreNot computed	409 116	321 36	88 43	7	- 3	=	- 9	18	-	=	3 620 8 056	3 704 10 884	308
Medion	25.6	50.0	31.0	24.2	19.2	17.5	13.7	11.3	10—	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50+

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Table B -5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimate	ites based on o	somple, see initi	oduction. For in	eaning of symbo	is, see innoducin	on. For demand	ons of ferms, se	e oppendixes A	and by	
Sharon city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 956	125	467	442	351	247	187	75	39	23	294
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	138	29	37	42	14	5	11		-	-	254 299
2 persons	455 396	33 19	110 106	87 82	84 63	98 55	23 36	13 29	7	- 6	299 295
4 persons	528	12	144 56	124	63 104 30	43 21	68	19	14	-	294
5 persons6 persons	254 130	12 7	56 12	82 17	30 42	21 22	16 18	14	12	11 6	286 335
7 persons	29	7	- [6	7	- 1	9	-	_		311
8 or more persons	26 3.47	2.53	3.32	3.58	3.64	3 2.87	3.85	3.34	4.39	5.00	321
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
	1 633	78	333	376	326	234	167	63	39	17	305
Married-couple families	122	6	6	42	35	27	5	-	37		309
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	540 420	3 37	118	141	35 114 70 94	101	50 57	13 33	19	17	304 302
45 to 64 years	509	32	75 111	95 91	94	89	55	17	20	'-	311
65 years and overMale householder, no wife present	42 115	11	23 60	6 19	13 5	-	20			_	246 239
15 to 24 years	6	6	-	_		-	-	-	-	_	175
25 to 34 years	42 17	5	14 8	19		_	4 9			- -	255 403
45 to 64 years	50	-	38	-	5	-	7	-	-		233
65 years ond overFemale householder, no husband present	208	36	74	47	20	13	_	12	_	6	246
15 to 24 years	_	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	_	-
25 to 34 years	14 59	_	24	8 7	6 8	8	Ξ	12	Ξ	_	294 289
45 to 64 years	95 40	20 16	24 37 13	26	6	- 5	-	-	-	6	237 215
65 years and over	40.2	46.2	44.1	35.7	38.2	34.3	39.0	41.2	50.4	39.8	213
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to March 1980	329	14	30	47	74	77	34	33	14	6	350
1975 to 1978	520	22	103	133 162	93	68	76	13 17	6	6	301
1970 ta 1974	504 436	13 58	87 189	162 83	127 35	45 24	30 41	17	12	11	297 242
1959 or earlier	167	18	58	17	22	33	76	6	7	Ξ.	272
ROOMS											
1 ta 3 rooms	8	3	- 5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	210
4 rooms	75	6	39	17	7	6	-	-	_	-	240
5 rooms	303 875	41	56 244	63 259	73 151	48 114	16	6		- 6	293 277
7 rooms	415	53 10	97	62	76	69	48 75	21	_	5	325
8 or more rooms	280 6.2	12 5.7	26 6.0	41 6.0	6.1	10 6.1	48 6.9	48 7.8	39 8.5	12 7.6	410
	0.2	5.,	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	7.0	0.5	/.0	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to March 1980	12		_	6		_	- 6	_	Ξ	_	350
1960 to 1969	47	-	10	8	5	.7	6	.6	.7	5	354
1950 to 1959	261 338	6	54 63	105	26 74	45 48	41 22	25 14	14	6	354 351 301
1939 or earlier	1 298	119	340	279	246	147	112	30	19	6	284
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000	84	32	16	21	-	9	6	_	_	_	231
\$10,000 to \$19,999	591	74 19	245	132	88 172 37 27 21	31	15	-	-	6	245 298
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	602 286	- 19	131 51	156 74	37	66 75 24	58 31 35	18	Ξ	_	324
\$40,000 to \$49,999	175	-	24	43	27	24		18 22 10	_	_	338 348
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	72 77	_	Ξ	16	6	19 23	30	6	- 6	- 6	420
\$80,000 to \$99,999	49	-	-	-	-		6	13	19	11	643
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	20	_	_	_	_	=	_	6	14	_	643
Median	\$24 000	\$16 200	\$18 300	\$23 200	\$23 900	\$31 900	\$36 700	\$44 400	\$90 800	\$74 600	••••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS											
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	706 524	69	267 106	178 128	87 124	45 61	29 68	6 31	20	5 6	255 311
20 to 24 percent	293	17	28 17		58 25	86	36 32	7	Ξ	6	340
25 to 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	147 62	-	17	55 18	25 8	36	32	19	-	-	369 287
35 percent or more	216	39	40	30 25	49	13	13	12	19	6	304
Not computed	8 17.6	13.8	14.1	8 16.5	18.6	21.0	19.7	20.4	14.6	20.4	275
	17.0	13.0	14.1	10.5	10.0	21.0	17.7	20.4	14.0	20.4	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											004
Steam or hot water system	1 948 143	125	467 22	434 14	351 16	247 38	187 30	75 17	39 6	23	294 376
Centrol warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	1 748	117	420	420	330	203	150	58	33	17	290
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, ar pipeless furnace	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	-
Other means	57	8	25		5	6	7	.7	_	6	241
Air conditioning	664 81	39	125	157	113	107	48 18	38 18	26 26	11 5	305 547
1 or more individual room units	583	39	125	157	107	99	30	20	_	6	291
House heating fuel	1 948 1 932	125 125	467 460	434 434	351 351	247 238	18 7 187	20 75 75	39 39	23 23	294 294
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-		-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-		-
Fuel oil, kerasene, etc.	9 -	Ξ	_	_	_	9	_	_	_	_	375
Other	7	-	7	_	-	-	-		-	-	225

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]									
Sharon city	Tatal	Less than \$50	\$50 ta \$74	\$75 ta \$99	\$100 ta \$124	\$125 ta \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 ta \$249	\$250 or mare	Median (dallars)
•										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 514	-	13	177	420	777	823	189	115	146
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person2 persons	775 1 068		7 6	116 61	172 167	270 324	157 387	41 47	12 76	134 148
3 persons	346	-	_	-	43 26	120	121	47	15	154
4 persons5 persons	160 114	_	_	_	12	30 15 13	67 67	31 14	6	154 168 172
6 persons	22 22	- 1	_	_		13 5	_ 17	9	-	146 168
7 persans 8 ar mare persans	7	_ =	_	7	-	. Ξ i	175
Median	1.95	-	1.43	1.26	1.73	1.87	2.16	2.64	2.10	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	1 476		6	41	207	431	557	138	96	155
25 ta 34 years	35	-	-	-	9	21	5	,-	-	135
35 ta 44 years	76 780	_	Ξ	16	11 75 112	10 251	42 292	13 102	44	170 158
65 years and overMale householder, no wife present	585 243	_	6 7	25 33	112 79	149 60	218 51	23	52	150 126
15 ta 24 years	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	_		-
25 ta 34 years	10 22	Ξ	_	Ξ	10	6	4	- 6	Ξ	146 129
45 to 64 years65 years and aver	41 170	_	7	16 17	15 54	48	10 37	_	7	107 129
Female householder, no husband present	795	-		103	134	286	215	45	12	139
15 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years	11	_ [Ξ	_	_	5 6	5	_	_	138 148
35 ta 44 years	233	_	_	_ 19	40	- 71	6 66	29	_	175 145
65 years and aver	540	=		84	94	204	138	16	4	136
Median age	65.4	-	77.5	72.4	67.7	65.4	64.4	61.1	67.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 ta March 1980	18 148			- 6	9	18 57	_ 51	_ 21	-	138
1970 ta 1974	126	-	-	7	26	25	27 171	28	13	152 159
1960 ta 1969	479 1 743	Ξ	13	32 132	87 298	105 572	171 574	34 106	50 48	155 144
ROOMS										
1 ta 3 rooms	30	_	7	12	11	_	_	_	_	92
4 rooms	240	-	-	69	97	39	28	7	Ξ.	113
5 rooms6 rooms	621 961	Ξ	6	32 20 29	133 145	180 371	224 322	25 95	21 8	144
7 rooms 8 ar mare rooms	423 239	_		29 15	22 12	130 57	186 63	25 95 25 37	31 55	158 178
Median	5.9	=	3.4	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	7.4	176
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 ta March 1980	9	_	-	-	-	9	_	-	-	138
1970 ta 1974	77			Ξ		25	32	5	15	171
1950 ta 1959	416 361	-	-	40 6	64 77	25 75 160	32 149 79	5 47	41	160 140
1940 ta 1949	1 651	=	13	131	279	508	563	31 106	8 51	140
VALUE										
Less than \$10,000	225	_	7	76	74	48	13	7	_	110
\$10,000 ta \$19,999 \$20,000 ta \$29,999	826 750	-	6	51 24	165 125	282 280	271 284	47 37	4	142 145
\$30,000 ta \$39,999	373	=	=	19	51	125	125	53 26	_	148
\$40,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$59,999	123 82	_	Ξ	7	5	33	64 28	26 5	28	172 186
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	93	-	-	-	-	-	38	14	41 35	186 230
\$100,000 td \$149,999	35 7	=	Ξ	=	=	=	=	_	7	250+
\$150,000 ar mare	\$22 100	_	\$10000—	\$12 200	\$17 600	\$21 700	\$24 300	\$31 800	\$69 800	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS			,	,	,	,				
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	896	-	7	50	153	315	254	52	65	144
10 ta 14 percent 15 ta 19 percent	432 403	_	6	42 26 26	90 52 45 12 30	103 124	133 150	38 39	20 12	144 150
20 ta 24 percent	244 101	-	-	26	45	81	66 58 35 127	19	7	141 168
30 ta 34 percent	93	Ξ.	-	12	30	18	35	13 10	_	148
35 percent or mare	328 17			13	38	121	127	18	11	148 126
Median	14.1	-	10—	14.1	13.2	13.3	15.8	15.6	10—	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	2 514	-	13	177	420	777	823	189	115	146
Steam ar hat water system Central warm-air fumace ar electric heat pump	123 2 319	_	7	10 154	7 400	31 746	29 773	20 150	26 89	173 145
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, ar pipeless furnace	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	225
Other means	52	_	6	13 29	6	_	21	6	_	123 152
Air conditioning	749 114			29	106	207	281 40	50 7	76 51	156 207
1 ar mare individual room units House heating fuel	635 2 514	-	13	6 23 177	102	201	241	43 189	25 115	149
Utility gas	2 472		13	165	420 420	777 777	823 800	182	115	146
Bottled, tank, ar LP gasElectricity	10 14	_	_	-	-	-	10 7	7	_	175 200
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc.		=	-		-	-	-		-	~" -
Other	18	-	_	12	-	-	6	-	-	94

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Table B -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		0.	wner-occupied h	nousing units				Rer	ter-occupied ho	using units		
Sharon city	Total	1975 ta March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 or earlier	Tatal	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 ta 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	4 919	9	17	136	1 451	3 306	2 391	291	80	158	595	1 267
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 384	_	11	116	1 093	2 164	851	74	_	43	236	498
15 to 24 years	132 637	_	Ę	10	37 188	95 439	123 278		Ξ	14	57 50	214
35 to 44 years	544 1 364 707	Ξ	5 6	21 65 20	155 494 219	363 799 468	117 160 173	18 21 35	Ξ	8 21	41 56 32	58 75 85
65 years and over	406 12	Ξ	Ξ	8	. 103	295 12	431 96	48	Ξ	21 5	93 29	269 62
25 to 34 years	60 43 105	=	Ξ	8	25 6 14	27 37 91	105 51 84	16 24	Ξ	- 11	19 - 15	70 27 58
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	186 1 129	- 9	- 6	12	58 255	128 847	95 1 109	8 169	80	5 94	30 266	52 500
15 to 24 years	5 38	=	Ξ	Ξ	5	33	88 234	- 6	12	19	36 63	46 134
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	65 379 642	9	6	7 5	109 135	59 248 502	160 216 411	23 134	8 60	9 6 54	55 51 61	90 128 102
Median age	56.9	57.5	47.9	53.4	58.9	56.2	42.6	68.0	75.0	65.4	40.8	36.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	373 7 59	9	-	7 28	130 229	227 502	885 846	120 171	17 53	35 68	224 156	489 398
1973 to 1976	687 970	Ξ	17	15 86	212 270	443 614	298 206	- 1/1	10	32 23	110 72	146 111
1959 or earlier	2 130	-	-	. 12	610	1 520	156	-	-		33	123
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	_	=	Ξ	=	_	-	77 100	5 45	10	15	18 23	29 32
3 rooms4 rooms	57 378	9	7	7	5 249	52 113	642 551	109 80	57 13	70 24	147 148	259 286
5 rooms	1 017 2 006 1 457	=	6 - 11	57 49 23	304 533 360	650 1 424 1 063	483 354 184	28 - 24	Ξ	38 3 8	153 70 36	264 281 116
7 or more rooms	6.0	4.0	7.9	5.6	5.8	6.1	4.2	3.4	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 907 3 425	9	17 17	1 36 89	1 451 1 022	3 294 2 288	2 371 1 526	291 233	80 63	158 73	585 337	1 257 820
0.51 to 1.00	1 398	-	-	37 10	414 15	947 56	802 31	58	17	79 6	221 15	427 10
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 12	=	Ξ	=	Ē	3 12	12 20	Ξ	Ξ	-	12 10	10
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	4 8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8	10 10	Ξ	Ξ	_	10	10
1.51 or more	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	-
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	1 009 1 667	9	6	13 72	298 486	683 1 109	983 634	168 78	68 5	73 42	214 153	460
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	815 791	=	11	17	243 268	555 506	382 164	21	7	26 3	102 57	356 226 104
5 persons 6 or more persons	382 255			18 10	103 53	261 192	113 115	12 12	=	8	43 26	50 71
Median Total persons	2.37 13 646	1.00	3.73 54	2.26 404	2.38 3 897	2.37 9 283	1.84 5 256	1.37 429	1.09 98	1.64 360	2.05 1 447	1.99 2 922
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached	4 760	9	17	136	1 441	3 157	870	6	_	52	242	570
2 3 and 4	91 40	Ė	Ξ	=	4	87 40	585 299	6	11	6 43	141 82	432 163
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	15 13	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6	15	190 201 246	27 119 133	20 6 43	13 13 31	58 33 39	72 30
Mabile home or trailer, etc.	-	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hot water system	4 911 308	9	17	136	1 451	3 298	2 383 494	291 135	80 33	158 41	587 71	1 267 214
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	4 450 7	9	17	136	41 1 376 7	267 2 912 -	1 651	126 19	32	90	483	920
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	13 133	_	Ξ	Ξ	6 21	7 112	58 161	6 5	10 5	27	14 19	28 105
Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units	1 511 210 1 301	Ξ	Ξ	51 31	570 147	890 32	453 89 364	153 44 109	14 14	38 19 19	101 10 91	147 16 131
House heating fuel	4 911 4 853	9	17 17	20 1 36 136	423 1 451 1 444	858 3 298 3 247	2 383 2 299	291 266	80 80	158 153	587 587	1 267 1 213
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	10 23	<u>-</u>		=	7	10	5 43	25	=	5	_	5 13
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other Income in 1979 below poverty level	25	Ξ	Ξ		-	25	6 30	-	-	-	-	30
Percent below poverty level	335 6.8	=	Ξ	11 8.1	65 4.5	259 7.8	588 24.6	1 23 42.3	31 38.8	54 34.2	138 23.2	242 19.1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	520 763	-	-	12	105 184	403 553	692 683	139 63	53 27	83 42	159 157	258 394
\$5,000 to \$9,999	401 336	=	6	26 10 -	109 144	276 192	683 209 163	19 25	- -	6	85 28	99 104
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	720 771	Ξ	-	8 20	208 257	504 494	259 223	12 12	Ξ	7	86 36	161 168
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	868 430 110	9	11	6 31 23	216 174 54	635 216 33	132 30	21	-	14	44	53 30
Median	\$18 036 \$19 886	\$37 500 \$35 005	\$25 568 \$21 148	\$23 000 \$34 999	\$19 387 \$21 963	\$17 245 \$18 304	\$8 606 \$10 835	\$5 332 \$8 253	\$4 167 \$4 376	\$4 857 \$8 227	\$9 497 \$10 935	\$9 753 \$12 114

Table 8 -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Dato ore estima	Owner-occupied I				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			housing units		• • •	
Sharon city		1 unit,	-	Mobile		1 unit,						Mobile
Shuron dry	Total	detoched or attoched	2 or more units	home or trailer, etc.	Total	detached or attoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	4 919	4 760	159	Ξ	2 391	870	585	299	190	201	246	=
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 384	3 305	79	_	851	467	210	78	24	55	17	_
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	132 637	128 616	4 21	Ξ	123 278	64 171	45 83	14 24	=	Ξ	=	_
35 to 44 years	544 1 364	540 1 340	4 24	Ξ	117 160	71 91	30 28	4 6	- 6	12 20	9	=
65 years and overMale householder, no wife present	707 406	681 388	26 18	Ξ	173 431	70 118	. 24 109	30 72	18 34	23 64	8 34	_
15 to 24 years	12 60	6 60	6	Ξ	96 105	20 36	29 32	15 21	21 1	11 16	-	_
35 to 44 years	43 105	39 101	4	Ĩ	51 84	14 29	6 16	7 18	7	24 6	- 8	_
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	186 1 129	182 1 067	62	_	95 1 109	19 285	26 266	11 149	6 132	7 82	26 195	_
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	5 38	5 34	4	_	88 234	29 86	28 79	22 24	9 38	7	Ξ	_
35 to 44 years	65 379	65 363	16	Ξ	160 216	87 46	27 82	13 30	22 33	11	20	-
65 years and over	642 56.9	600 56.7	42 62 .8	=	411 42.6	37 36.2	50 34.5	47.1	30 51.6	59 57.5	175 74.4	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	373	358	15	-	885	341	250 197	103	75	85	31	-
1975 to 1978	759 687	724 683	35 4	_	846 298	219 142	67	116 18	64 22	84	166 43	_
1960 to 1969	970 2 130	947 2 048	23 82	Ξ	206 156	89 79	36 35	33 29	24 5	18 8	6	-
ROOMS 1 room	_	_	_	_	.77	6	_	7	ji	17	36	_
2 rooms	4 57	38	19	Ξ	100 642	27	15 201	17 159	15 66	6 52	47 137	_
4 rooms5 rooms	378 1 017	341 972	37 45	_	551 483	123 268	196 113	85 31	46 43	84 19	17 9	-
7 or more rooms	2 006 1 457	1 966 1 443	40 14	=	354 184	292 154	55 5		7 2	23		
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.0	6.0	4.9	-	4.2	5.5	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.8	-
O.50 or less	4 907 3 425	4 760 3 321	147 104	-	2 371 1 526	8 70 473	585 396	295 191	174 118	201 155	246 193	-
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	1 398 81	1 362 74	36 7	Ξ,	802 31	372 25	189	92 6	56 -	46	47	-
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	12	3	12	Ξ	12 20	=	=	4	16	=	6	-
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	8	-	8	-	10 10	=	-	4	10 6	Ξ	_	=
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	-		-	-
BEDROOMS None				-	93	6	. 8	. 7	11	17	.44	-
2	155 1 296	114 1 254	41 42 53	=	874 851	52 354	300 224	200 82	75 75	65 96	182 20	Ξ
4	2 701 644 123	2 648 626 118	18 5	Ξ	449 110	366 85 7	53	10	20 7 2	18	=	=
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979			•	_	14	197	140	-	_	5	-	_
Less than \$5,000	520 763 401	508 725 387	12 38 14	=	692 683 209	218 74	140 140 67	83 142 19	57 63 17	50 60 26	165 60 6	=
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	336 720	328 705	8	-	163	54 125	53 89	12 15	16 24	22 6	6	ΞI
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	771 868	745 843	26 25	=	259 223 132	120 82	66 8	12 16	13	12 17	- 9	ΞI
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 gr more	430 110	409 110	21	Ξ	30	-	22	-	Ξ	8	ź	=1
Medion Mean	\$18 036 \$19 886	\$18 088 \$19 936	\$16 250 \$18 378	Ξ	\$8 606 \$10 835	\$10 676 \$12 471	\$10 466 \$12 155	\$7 188 \$8 790	\$7 209 \$9 220	\$7 338 \$11 013	\$4 146 \$5 496	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	4 911	4 752	159	_	2 383	870	585	299	190	201	238	_
Steam or hot water system	308 4 450	279 4 344	29 106	=	494 1 651	56 728	78 444	86 193	46 130	99 89	129 67	=1
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	7	7	=	Ξ	19 58	22	18	8	5	13	6 5	=
Other meansAir conditioning	133 1 511	109 1 477	24 34	_	161 453	64 134	45 44	12 45	9 55	102	31 73	-
Vehicles available	210 4 422	210 4 307	115		89 1 613	13 665	7 413	196	123	57 126	6 90	_
2 or more	2 261 2 161	2 195 2 112	66 49	_	1 204 409	472 193	323 90	167 29	92 31	60 66	90	=
Utility gas	4 911 4 853	4 752 4 694	159 159	_	2 383 2 299	8 70 859	585 553	299 294	190 190	201 171	238 232	-
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	10 23	10 23	Ξ	_	5 43	=	5 7	5	Ξ	25	6	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	25	25	-	-	30	11	14	_	-	5	-	=
Water heating fuel Utility gos Rottled tank or IP as	4 919 4 784	4 760 4 629	159 155	Ξ	2 391 2 245	8 70 825	585 540	299 293	190 185	201 170	246 232	=
Bottled, tank, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	37 93	33 93	4	Ξ	11 128	4 41	31	6	5	31	14	-
Other————————————————————————————————————	3 846	5 3 754	92	Ξ	7 1 311	707	7 309	97	- 85	84	29	-
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	1 645 597	1 612 583	33 14	Ξ	728 381	501 272	128 81	37 23	44 5	18	-	=
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	335 106	326 102	9	=	393 285	272 209 178	85 47	10 10	59 44	18	12	-
With own children under 6 years	23	19 1 006	4 67	-	101 1 080	72 163	18 276	202	5 105	117	217	~
Percent below poverty level	335 6.8	331 7.0	4 2.5	=	588 24.6	226 26.0	119 20.3	53 17.7	44 23.2	40 19.9	106 43.1	=
					17.5				-0.2			

Table B-9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Dato ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Dato ore estima	tes based on o	sample, see Intro	oduction. For me	aning of symbols,	see introduction	n. For definition	is of terms, see	appendixes A a	nd 8)	
Sharon city	Totol	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	4 919 139	1 009	1 667 43	815 35	791 20	382 14	164 16	5 8	33 2	2.37 3.26	13 646 487
Tooms	61 378 1 017 2 006 900 557 6.0	37 175 259 361 107 70 5.6	21 169 447 592 293 145 5.8	- 18 160 418 118 101 6.0	16 74 376 220 105	- 38 170 103 71 6.4		- 13 25 11 9 6.1	3 - - 8 7 15 7.3	1.32 1.58 2.06 2.62 2.92 3.13	116 653 2 423 5 792 2 819 1 843
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 907 4 823 81 3 12	1 009 1 009 - -	1 663 1 663 - 4	812 812 - - 3	786 786 - - 5	382 382 - - - -	164 138 26 	58 20 38 -	33 13 17 3	2.37 2.34 6.88 8.5+ 3.17 3.17	13 598 12 989 583 26 48 48
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detrached or attached 2 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	4 760 159	956 53	1 621 46	787 28 -	- - 766 25 -	382 - -	- - 157 7 -	- - 58 : - :	33 - -	2.38 2.08	13 162 484 —
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	4 470 309 1 417 1 352 659 298 154 170 84	913 139 280 264 86 84 35 25	1 523 71 495 484 236 65 63 65	742 31 200 250 137 56 25 19	688 19 227 180 133 57 15 37	368 27 123 100 42 25 16 18	152 16 42 52 19 11	51 -36 9 6	33 6 14 13 - - -	2.37 1.72 2.37 2.35 2.55 2.50 2.17 2.42 2.78	12 205 628 4 202 3 432 1 949 785 406 446 276
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median income	\$23 200 \$23 200 \$18 036	\$20 900 1 009 \$6 485	\$24 800 1 667 \$15 273	\$24 100 \$25 558	\$23 300 791 \$23 420	\$22 200 \$382 \$26 970	\$25 400 164 \$24 625	\$16 600 \$18 600 \$30 000	\$15 800 33 \$17 031	3.54 - 2.37	81 - 13 646
Neutral section forming with casts as percentage of household income	16.0 17.6 14.1 335 \$3 029	24.7 32.5 23.5 182 \$2 770 50+	15.0 18.5 13.8 64 \$3 333	13.4 17.7 10— 16 \$2500—	14.4 16.1 10— 48 \$2 857	13.8 16.7 10	16.8 19.0 10— 9 \$3 750	10— 15.3 10— —	16.1 14.3 17.5 10 \$10 714	1.42	
With a mortgage	50+ 50+ 2 391	50+ 50+ 983	50+ 43.9 634	50 + - 382	50+	50+	50 + - 72	- - 36	50+ 17.5	1.84	5 256
Nonrelatives present	77 100 642 551 483 354 184	71 94 477 209 77 35 20 3.2	- 6 136 259 155 63 15 4.2	29 6 -23 60 167 77 49 5.1	6 - - 23 40 83 18 5.7	2 - - 6 - 32 38 37 6.0	4 - - - 6 41 25 6.2	- - - 6 17 13 6.2	5 - - - - - 7 8.5+	2.27 1.04 1.03 1.17 1.76 2.56 3.52 3.94	93 95 824 964 1 270 1 271 739
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	2 371 2 328 31 12 20 20	967 967 - 16 16	630 630 - - 4 4	382 376 - 6 - -	164 164 - - - - -	113 107 - 6 - -	72 66 6 - - - -	36 13 23 - - -	7 5 2 - - -	1.85 1.81 6.91 4.00 1.13 1.13	5 226 4 968 196 62 30 30
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	870 585 299 190 201 246	136 240 184 105 101 217	219 214 78 32 77 14	251 59 25 32 - 15	106 52 - 6 - -	67 20 6 8 12 -	59 - - 7 6 - -	30 6 - - -	2 - - 5 -	2.82 1.75 1.31 1.40 1.50	2 628 1 183 499 371 311 264
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	2 355 278 263 633 518 251 181 109	974 236 185 301 178 37 13	613 17 35 220 166 50 60 16	382 8 30 78 86 78 51 32	158 8 59 46 14 19	113 6 - 20 23 13 6 29 7	72 6 13 - 6 20 23 4	36 - - 6 - 7 14 9	7 5 - - - - - - 2	1.83 1.09 1.21 1.57 1.99 2.99 2.84 3.84 4.57	5 174 412 403 1 150 1 102 752 566 377 81
\$500 or more No cash rent Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent as percentage of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level	105 \$195 2 391 \$8 606 25.6 588	19 \$159 983 \$5 285 27.7 300	49 \$203 634 \$10 217 22.5 104	382 \$9 153 32.4 114	\$257 \$164 \$15 172 23.3 26	\$256 \$113 \$14 375 20.0 13	\$271 \$271 \$18 333 17.6 16	\$318 \$36 \$18 889 25.6 13	\$97 \$25 750 10	2.18 1.84 	5 256
Median gross rent os percentage of household income _	\$3 382 50+	\$3 067 37.8	\$3 467 50+	\$4 063 50+	\$2 833 50+	\$6 250 39.6	\$5 833 50+	\$5 179 50+	\$6 250 50+	•••	

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980 B — 10. Table

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Dilling all Dilling	Doild ale estimo es pased ou o sample, see innoc	3dimpie, eeu			-	Topocilor.				-					ľ	
			Married-cou	d-couple fomilies	SS			Mole househol	Mole householder, no wife present	esent		Œ	emole househo	Femole householder, no husband present	d present		
Sharon any	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 4 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Median
Owner-occupted housing units	4 919	25	637	544	1 364	707	12	9	\$	105	186	NO.	38	\$9	379	642	56.9
PERSONS IN UNIT 2 persons 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	1 667 1 667 1 815 791 382 255 255 13 646	12881138	187 134 227 227 46 48 43 3.48	207 207 207 117 2 4.45	508 368 254 254 156 78 4 571	593 80 80 16 18 1 570 1 570	\$ \$ 1 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 8 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 1 1	811 E	2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	34 32 27 12 12 2.08 2.66	143 36 4 4 1,15 231		115 115 101	20 8 22 13 13 2,70 190	236 76 39 21 21 1.30 678	28 28 5 1.14 1.14	25.25.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 907 84 12	25	63 10 8 10 10 10	38	1 364	707	2111	8111	8 141	201	981 1 1	90111	ထ္က ၊ ၊ ၊	8611	379	637	26.9 42.9 38.8
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified owner-occupied housing units With a marigage Less than 15 percent 25 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 to 39 percent 35 percent or more	4 470 1 956 706 2524 293 147 62 216	88888 = 1	575 540 122 224 100 17 47 35	4 4 4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 289 509 275 78 78 52 52 52 38	627 7 7 7 7 7 13 9 9 1	9911119	24 000000 1	98 1111	91 28 7	0.71	williii		36 2 4 2 5 5 1 4	32 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	580 40 14 7 	204 4 20 4 20 4 20 4 20 4 20 4 20 4 20
Not computed Median— Not motigaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 24 percent 25 to 24 percent 25 to 24 percent 35 to 34 percent 35 to 34 percent An or on one	2 514 8 896 896 432 432 432 432 101 128 328 328 328	18,111111111	18.3 35.2 26 9 10	15.0 76 47 16 13 13	14.4 780 780 531 94 95 95 16 16 10	20.5 585.6 90.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	. +	. 25. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6	15.3 22 - 1 - 1 - 1 2.0 12.0	16.8 44.8 30 5 5 10 10	170 170 170 181 181 181 181 181 181		17.8 11 11 11 10	25.2	28.5 28.5 28.5 29.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20.5 20	. 65 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	32.5 65.4 67.6 69.7 68.7 68.7 68.7 74.3 70.3
Renter-occupied housing units	2 391	2	278	117	160	173	9 6	105	25	2	\$6	88	757	991	216	‡	42.6
PRSONS IN UNIT I person 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 of more persons Median Totol persons	983 634 382 164 113 115 5 256	1226 1328	3,27 3,27 3,27 3,27 3,27 3,27 4,27 5,27 5,27 5,27 5,27 5,27 5,27 5,27 5	121 121 138 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 16	2.85 2.85 547	20 20 2.08 334	88 - 1 - 2 5 5 6	53 149 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	24	66 15 1.20 1.88	8 12 1 1 1 28	242 26 16 158 161	73 82 82 82 82 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	28 28 170 15 13 419 419	140 70 6 1.27 315	375 12 12 12 12 1.05 460	63.2 41.2 33.8 29.7 37.4 35.6
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 371 43 20	123	278	117	85 1 - 1	173	Ø 1 ∞ 1	105	18 - 1 -	28	8 1 1 1	88	230	8 1 1 1	206	411 6 - -	42.6 39.7 45.0
MOUST REIN EN PERCENTANCE OF NOUSEROLLE IN 1979 Spedified renthr-occupied housing units. Less thon 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 36 to 39 percent 50 percent of more Not computed Medion	2 355 423 334 331 261 191 190 409 409 116	26.92 26.92 26.92	25 106 17 17 18 18 18 18	117 19 19 19 19 19 19	22 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	72 27 30 30 20 20 20 20 27 8.78	96 31 13 30 12 5 5 20.7	105 112 17 17 14 18 18 27.2	30 30 30 17 17 13 38 13 13	22.22 22.22 22.22	26. 28. 8. 1. 25. 1. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25	88 	234 30 26 31 22 22 20 90 90	35.0	204 311 28 37 27 27 25 27	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	42.4 34.8 50.3 50.3 50.3 50.3 61.7

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Table B—11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data one estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B]

				Male hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
Sharon city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over
Owner-occupied housing units	1 009	249	6	49	17	34	143	760	5	-	20	236	499
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 009	249	6 -	49	17	34	143	760	5 -	Ξ	20	236	499
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 or more	956 53	239 10	- 6	49	17	34	139	717 43	5 _	Ξ	20	225 11	467 32
Mobile home or trailer, etc	359	42	-	-	_	-	42	317	- 5	-	_	- 67	245
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	345 85 54	59 25 20	Ξ	5 6	5 6 -	5 5	49 14 9	286 60 34	=	=	7 - 5	87 28 22	192 32 7
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	90 26 29 21	65 13 21	6	16 7 15	- 6	24 - -	25 - - 4	25 13 8 17	Ξ	=	- 8 -	15 - - 17	10 5 8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$6 485 \$8 790	\$12 350 \$13 060	\$21 250 \$20 415	\$19 219 \$19 960	\$11 458 \$15 467	\$16 346 \$15 673	\$8 566 \$9 480	\$5 685 \$7 391	\$2500— \$2 005	=	\$14 000 \$13 613	\$6 678 \$9 321	\$5 077 \$6 283
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	913	223	•	41	17	34	131	690	5				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	138 29	48 5	Ξ	35 5	-	13	-	90 24	-	Ξ	20 20 -	208 51 16	457 19 8
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$229 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349	37 42 14 5	13 19 -	=	19	=	6 - -	=	24 23 14 5	=	=	5 7 8	19 10 6	6 5
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	11 - -	11	Ξ	4 -	Ξ	7 - -	=	-	=	=	=	=	-
\$750 or more Median Not martgaged	\$254 775	\$266 175	Ξ	\$264 6	- 17	\$404 21	131	\$244 600	- - 5	=	\$286	\$225 157	\$263 438
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	7 116 172	7 33 58	Ξ	=	- - 5	- 16 5	7 17 48	83 114	=	=	Ξ	- 19 20	- 64 94
\$105 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	270 157 41	49 22 6	=	6	6	-	37 22	221 135 35	5	=	=	66 25 19	150 110 16
\$250 or more	12 \$134	\$120	Ξ	\$138	\$140	\$91	\$122	12 \$137	\$138	-	Ξ	\$140	\$135
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979 With a mortgage	24.7 32.5	16.2 18.3	=	16.0 17.3	16.1	11.0 25.4	17.1	31.0 46.7	50+	Ξ	22.0 22.0	24.0 46.2	33.0 50+
Not mortgaged	23.5 182 18.0	15.4 22 8.8	=	10	16.1 - -	10— —	17.1 22 15.4	27.5 160 21.1	50 + 5 100.0	Ξ	Ξ	20.2 67 28.4	32.1 88 17.6
Renter-occupied housing units	983	325	80	53	42	60	90	658	42	73	28	140	375
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	967 16	319 6	74 6	53	42 -	60	90 -	648 10	42	73	28	130 10	375 -
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached or attached 2 3 and 4	136 240 184	78 81 63	14 24 15	23 18 12	5 6 7	22 7 18	14 26 11	58 159 121	- 17 16	30 20	- 16 7	33 46 18	25 50 60
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	105 101 217	32 37 34	21 6 -	=	24	5 - 8	6 7 26	73 64 183	9 -	16 7 -	5	24 5 14	24 47 169
Mobile home or trailer, etc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999.	471 289 77	72 119 49 23	34 20 6	12 13 10 10	5 5 13 7	18 14 6	37 53 -	399 170 28 30	36 6 -	8 23 23 12	13 7 —	43 63 - 18	299 71 5
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	53 55 29 9	23 24 29 9	12 8 -	5 3 -	12	7 6 9	=	31	=	7 -	8 -	16	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	\$5 285	\$8 630	\$10 750 \$10 998	\$10 375	- \$12 115 \$13 498	\$9 643	\$5 571 \$5 861	\$4 435	\$2500—	\$10 598	\$5 357	\$6 500	\$3 829 \$3 937
GROSS RENT Specified renter-eccupied housing units	\$7 068 974	\$10 038	\$10 998	\$10 335 53	\$13 498 42	\$12 339	\$5 861	\$5 601 652	\$3 076	\$10 795	\$8 046	\$7 619	375
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	236 185 301	322 32 55 103	6 6 32	- - 17	5 7 6	60 5 6 32	16 36 16	204 130 198	42 - - 34	73 - 17 42	28 - 8 13	10 44 57	194 61 52
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	178 37 13	97 12 7	31	28 5 -	19 - -	7 7	19 - -	81 25 6	8 - -	14	7 -	11 6 6	41 19 -
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent	5	5	5	- -	- - - 5	-	-	-	· Ξ	Ξ	=	=	- - - 8
Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$159	\$185	\$197	\$207	\$226	\$176	\$129	\$147	\$185	\$171	\$185	\$159	\$87
Median gross rout as percentage of household income in 1979	27.7 300 30.5	23.9 27 8.3	21.3 	27.8 12 22.6	13.6 	23.8 5 8.3	32.6 10 11.1	29.5 273 41.5	50+ 30 71.4	20.3 8 11.0	37.0 8 28.6	28.9 43 30.7	29.8 184 49.1

Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Sharon city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Sharon city	Total	Less thon 2 manths	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	51	-	34	17	Vacant for rent housing units	175	45	69	61
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	-	_	-	-	1 room	5	_	5	-
4 rooms5 rooms	16	_	8	8	2 rooms3 rooms	4 57	33	- 8	16
6 rooms7 rooms	24	_	20	4	4 rooms5 rooms	75 11	12	29 11	34
8 or more rooms	11 5.9	-	5.9	5 5.6	6 rooms	15	-	8	7
	3.7	_	3.7	3.6	7 or more rooms Medion	3.8	3.2	4.2	3.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	51 -	_	34	17	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	170	45	44	,
					Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5	45 -	64 5	61
BEDROOMS					BEDROOMS				
None1	-	_	Ξ,	-	None			_	
2	8 26	_	20	8 6	1	97	33	32	32 22
45 or more	17	_	14	3	2 3	58 15	12	24 8	22 7
					4 5 or more	_	-	_	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to 1969	- 6	_	3	- 3	1975 to Morch 1980	36	30	_	6
1940 to 1949	45	_	31	14	1960 to 1969	4 12	- 7		4
	70		31		1940 to 1949	26 97	<u>-</u>	10	16
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or earlier	97	8	54	35
1, detoched or attached 2 or more	51 —	_	34	17	UNITS IN STRUCTURE		,		
Mobile home or troiler	-	-	-	-	1, detoched or attoched	24	7	8	9
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2 3 ond 4	60 30	4	40 12	16 14
Centrol heating system	51	-	34	17	5 to 9 10 to 49	25 30	24	9	16
Other means None	_	=	_	_	50 or more Mobile home or troiler	6	6	-	
PRICE ASKED								_	_
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	51	_	34	17	RENT ASKED				
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	33		_ 25	_ 8	Specified vacant for rent housing units	1 75 35	45	69 35	61
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	4	-	-	4	\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	64	11	24	29
\$40,000 to \$49,999	_	-	_	-	\$200 to \$249	49	18	10	21
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999	5	=	3	2	\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	20	16	_	4
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	3	-	3	-	\$400 or more Medion	_ \$129	_ \$241	\$100	\$152
Median	\$15 400	_	\$15 300	\$20 300		Ψ127	ΨZ-71	\$100	Ψίσε

Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

		Price asked	— Specified	vocont for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	vacant for	rent housing	units	
Sharon city	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	51	-	37	-	14	-	15 400	175	35	71	69	-	-	129
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	51 —	_	37	Ξ	14	=	15 400	170 5	30 5	71 -	69 -	Ξ	=	130 55
BEDROOMS														
None	- 8 26 17	-	- 8 21 8 -	- - - - -	- - - 5 9	- - - - -	12 500 16 400 65 800	5 97 58 15 - -	5 8 14 8 -	63 8 - -	26 36 7 -	-	-	55 125 208 59 -
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - 6 - 45	-	- - - - 37	-	- - 6 - 8	=	77 500 14 700	36 - 4 12 26 97	- - 5 - 30	7 23 41	36 - 4 - 3 26	-	- - - -	242 263 101 137 109
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or ottached 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	51 	- :::	37 	:::	14 :::	:::	15 400	24 151 ~	8 27 —	16 55 -	69	Ξ	Ξ	106 151 -

Appendix A. - Area Classifications

REGIONS	Α-
STATES	Α-
PLACES	Α-
Incorporated Places	Α-
Census Designated Places	Α-
STANDARD METROPOLITAN	
STATISTICAL AREAS	Α-
Definition	Α-
SMSA Titles	Α-
New SMSA Standards	Α-
BOUNDARY CHANGES	A-
AREA MEASUREMENT	A-

REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMS'A may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the nonmetropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

SMSA Titles

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

B-1	Persons	B-6
B-1	Rooms	B-6
	Persons Per Room	B-6
		B-6
B-2		
		B-6
	Year Structure Built	B-6
B-2	Units in Structure	B-6
		B6
B-2	Passenger Elevator	B-6
B-2	PLUMBING	
B-2	CHARACTERISTICS	B-6
	Plumbing Facilities	B-6
B-2	Comparability With 1970	
B-2	Census Plumbing Facilities	
B-2	Data	B-6
B-2	EQUIPMENT AND FUELS	B-6
B-3	Heating Equipment	B-6
B-3		
	Data	B-6
	Air Conditioning	B-7
	Vehicles Available	B-7
	Census Automobiles	
		B-7
b-3	9	
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B-3		
B-3		B-7
	Value	B-7
		B-7
B-4		
		B-7
B-4		
	hold become in 1979	B7
B-5		B-7
		υ,
D E		
G-0		B-8
	Household Income in 1979	B-8
		B-8
B-5		
5 0	Census Income Data	B-8
	Poverty Status in 1979	B-8
	GENERAL	
B-5		
	The 1980 census was conducted p	rimarily
	B-1 B-2 B-2 B-2 B-2 B-2 B-2 B-2 B-2	B-1 Rooms B-1 Persons Per Room Bedrooms B-2 STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Year Structure Built B-2 Units in Structure B-2 Passenger Elevator B-2 PLUMBING B-2 CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing Facilities Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities B-2 COUIPMENT AND FUELS B-3 Heating Equipment Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data B-3 Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data B-3 Air Conditioning B-3 Comparability With 1970 Census A ut o m o bil es Available Data B-3 Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating B-3 FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value Price Asked B-4 Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of House- hold Income in 1979 Rent Gross Rent as a Percentage of House-hold Income in 1979 Household Income in 1979 Median Income Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data Poverty Status in 1979 GENERAL B-5

B-6

through self-enumeration. The principal

CHARACTERISTICS

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters - Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

Household Type—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for ren't or for sale. **Duration of Vacancy**—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion -38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 guestion included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix F)

STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—''Year structure built'' refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

Stories in Structure—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

Passenger Elevator—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

EQUIPMENT AND FUELS

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning-"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available - Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics. PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

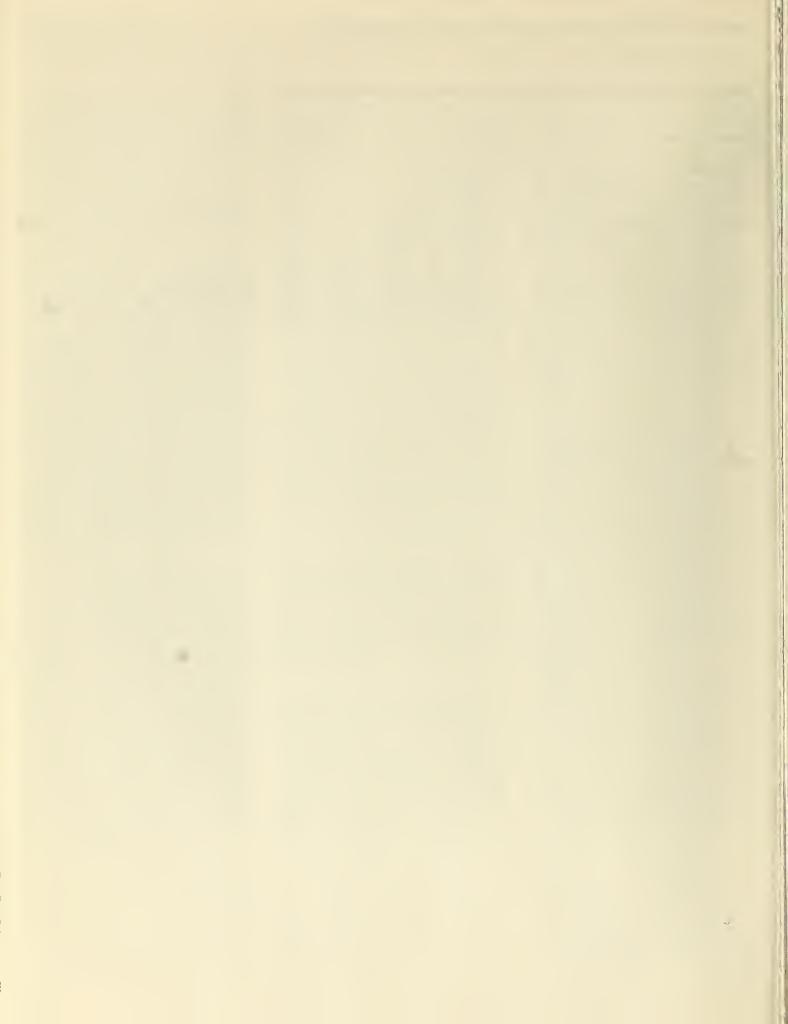
Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

C 7. (1) 15-45	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren unde	r 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
	2.606	2 (0)								
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	• • •		• • •			• • •	• • •
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • • •	• • • •	•••	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	•••
2 persons	4,723	4,723								
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000							
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • • •	• • •	•••
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844						
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382					
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525				
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16, 144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024



Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE	C-1
Armed Forces	C-1
Crews of Merchant Vessels	C-1
Persons Away at School	C-1
Persons in Institutions	C-1
Persons Away From Their	
Residence on Census Day	C-1
Americans Abroad	C-2
Citizens of Foreign Countries	C-2
DATA COLLECTION	
PROCEDURES	C-2
PROCESSING PROCEDURES	

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be)

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC), For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix D. - Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates

Se
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error, An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	5

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10 2 pers

2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing
Units

11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

17 Persons in group quarters

Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Million Dear

Group	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Famala

Female

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number For example, weights were assigned. if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family							
	With Own Children Under 18							
1	2 persons in housing unit							
2	3 persons in housing unit							
3	4 persons in housing unit							
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit							
5	8 or more persons in housing							
	unit							
	Housing Units With a Family							
	Without Own Children Under 18							
6-10	2 persons in housing unit							
	through 8 or more persons							
	in housing unit							

All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories
9-10	as groups 1 to 8
	Black Race
17-32	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
33-48	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	American Indian, Eskimo,
40.64	or Aleut Race
49-64	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Other Race (includes those
	races not listed above)
65-80	Same value—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1
	to 16
	Renter White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Rent Categories
81	\$1 to \$59
82	\$60 to \$99
83	\$100 to \$149
84	\$150 to \$199
85	\$200 to \$249
86	\$250 to \$299
87	\$300 to \$399
88	\$400 to \$499
89	\$500+
90	Other Renter
91	No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish
	origin
92-102	Same rent categories as
02 102	groups 81 to 91
	Black Race
103-124	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81
	to 102
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
125-146	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81
	to 102
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race
147-168	Same rent—Spanish origin
	categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was for the reported preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

ALLOCATION TABLES

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

										2/				
Estimated		Size of publication area												
Total <u>1</u> /	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	_	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	_	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5 000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	-	-	-	-	-	1 70	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

^{1/} For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 \hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-1n-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	tage 1/					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹/ for a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 \hat{p} = Estimated percentage

^{2/} The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

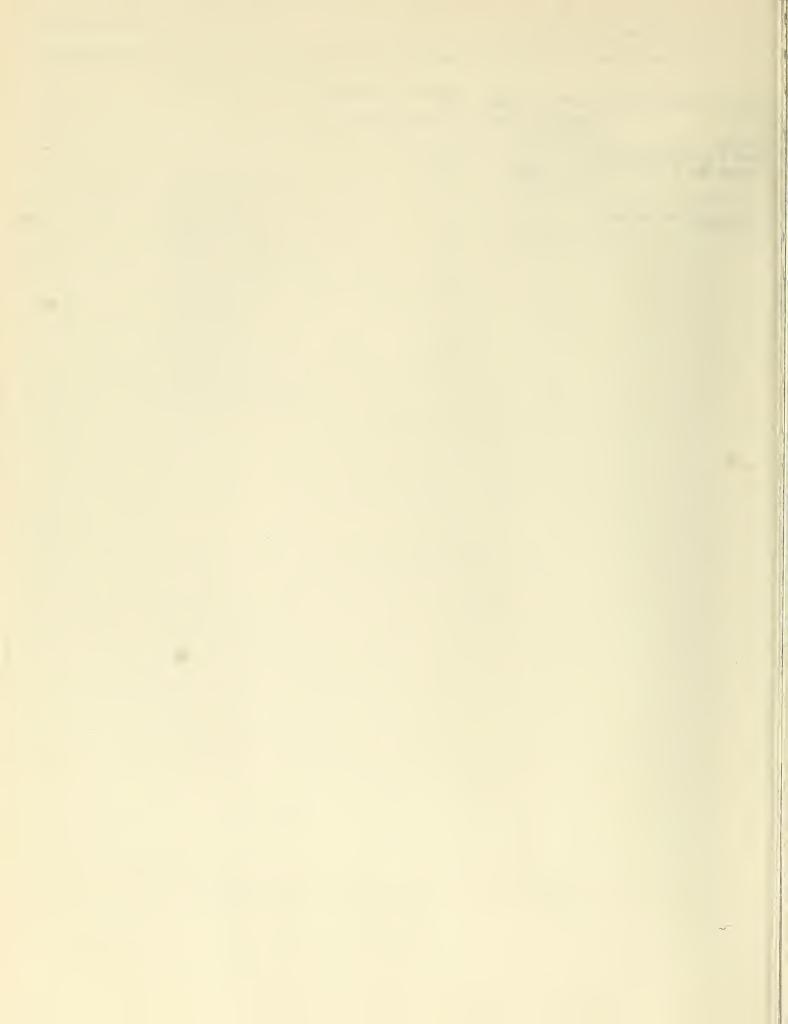
[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.8	0.5
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.8	0.4
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1-1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or			
bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Complete plumbing facilities			
for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.1	0.9	0.5

Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[for meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing units			
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count			
The SMSA	47 660	25.2		
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's				
Sharon city	7 745	16.0		



Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10

- List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

10. Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other wee	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year 2 times a year Once a year	3 6 12

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached meens there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached meens that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one well which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms edded or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished ettics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as e story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, end is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in epertment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers werm eir to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is instelled end does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or e municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which ere refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and ges, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total emcunt for the pest 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills ere unpeid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used elso by enother apartment or a business establishment, estimete the emounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity ere billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ({ }) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permenently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

 This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
 - The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
 - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
 - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
 - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
 - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
 - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
 - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
 - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is now inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
 - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
 - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
 - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- **b.** Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
 - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
 - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
 - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

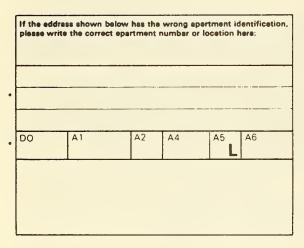
INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

- If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.
 - Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
 - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
 - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
 - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
 - Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

1980 Census of the United States



Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal. State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this.

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

Question 1

List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- ·Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere

Nota

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

ge 2	_	ALSO ANSWER 7	THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	PERSON in column 1 Last name	PERSON in column 2 List name
₩	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
in column : Fill one circle If "Other rela	person related to the person 1? c. ative" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1: Husband/wife Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative Brother/sister If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	○ Male	O Male Female
4. Is this person		 White Black or Negro Japanese Chine'se Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify — Print tribe → 	 White Black or Negro Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guarnanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Indian (Amer.) Print tribe →
_	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday
a. Print age at	ast oirthaay. and fill one circle.	1 • 8 0 0 0 0	1 • 8 0 0 0 0
	n the spaces, and fill one circle	b. Month of birth	b. Month of birth
6. Marital state		Now married	Now married
7. Is this personal origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	Jary 1. 1980, has this person igular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, ilementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related
	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school (grade or year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Highest grade attended: Nursery school Elementary through high school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
person is in. by equivalen	ding school, mark grade if high school was finished cy test (GED), mark "12."	College (academic year) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0 Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (academic year) 1 -2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more O O O O O O Never attended school — Skip question 10
	erson finish the highest year) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)
i iii one circ		CENSUS A. OI ON OO	CENSUS A. OI ON OO

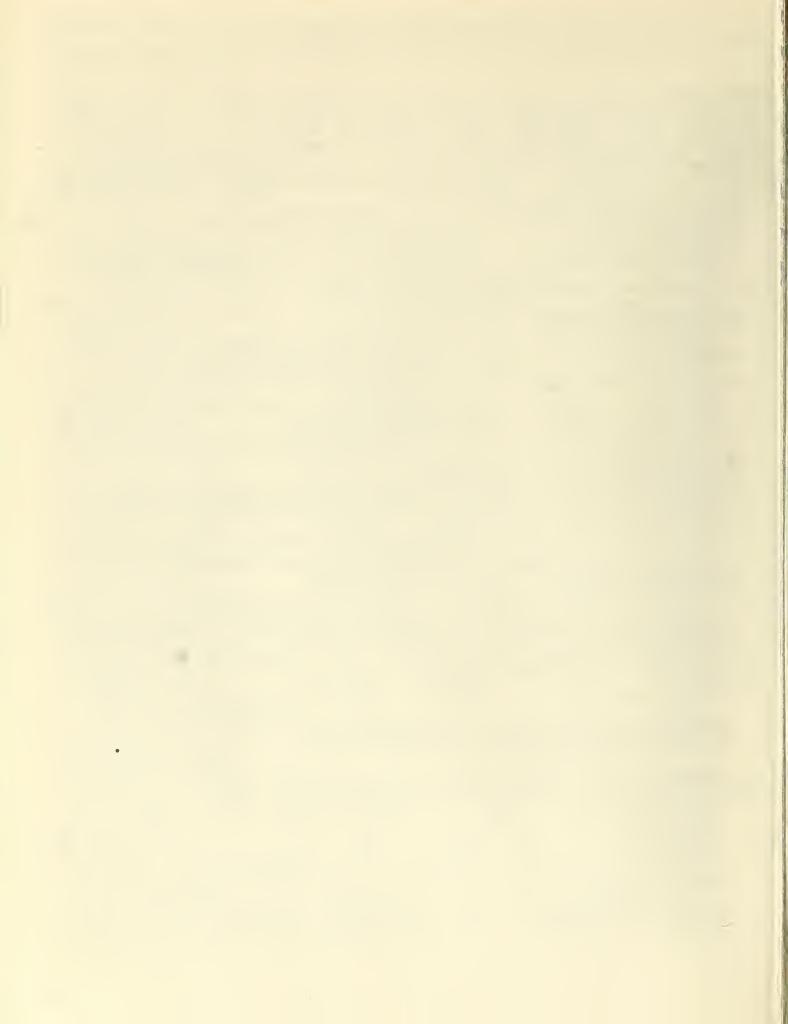
	NOW PLEASE ANSW	VER QUESTIONS H1-H12
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, FOR YOUR	R HOUSEHOLD
ANAN SALA	please see note on page 20.	tro i di con di
rst name Middle initial	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the	ing. is this apartment (nouse) part of a condominium?
	hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here	O No
f relative of person in column 1:	once in a while and has no other home?	O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother		H10. If this is a one-family house -
○ Son/daughter ○ Other relative	O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
O Brother/sister	O No	
not related to person in column 1:	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now -	O Yes No
	for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?	b. Is any part of the property used as a
O Roomer, boarder O Other nonrelative,	○ Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.	commercial establishment or medical office?
O Paid employee	O No	O Yes O No
O Taid employee		
O Male Female	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium
	O Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one	unit which you own or are buying -
O White O Asian Indian	at the home address to report the person to a census taker.	What is the value of this property, that is, how
O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O No	much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Japanese O Guamanian	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this	condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
O Chinese O Samoan	address?	
O Filipino O Eskimo		Do not answer this question if this is -
O Korean O Aleut	O One	A mobile home or trailer
Ovietnamese Other — Specify	2 apartments or living quarters	 A house on 10 or more acres A house with a commercial establishment
O Indian (Amer.)	O 3 apartments or living quarters	or medical office on the property
Print tribe ->	 4 apartments or living quarters 5 apartments or living quarters 	or mode of the property
	 5 apartments or living quarters 6 apartments or living quarters 	O Less than \$10,000 O \$50,000 to \$54,999
Age at last c. Year of birth	7 apartments or living quarters	O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$55,000 to \$59,999
birthday 1	8 apartments or living quarters	○ \$15,000 to \$17,499 ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999
1 • 8 0 0 0 0	9 apartments or living quarters	○ \$17,500 to \$19,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999
Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0	10 or more apartments or living quarters	○ \$20,000 to \$22,499 ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999
birth 2 0 2 0		○ \$22,500 to \$24,999 ○ \$75,000 to \$79,999
3030	This is a mobile home or trailer	○ \$25,000 to \$27,499 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999
4040	H5. Do you enter your living quarters	O \$27,500 to \$29,999 O \$90,000 to \$99,999
5 0 5 0	O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	○ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ○ \$100,000 to \$124,999
O Jan.—Mar. 6 0 6 0	Through someone else's living quarters?	O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$125,000 to \$149,999
O Apr.—June 7 O 7 O		○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$150,000 to \$199,999
O July—Sept. 8 O 8 O	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 or more
Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters -
Now married	shower?	What is the monthly rent?
Widowed	O Yes, for this household only	If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction
O Divorced	O Yes, but also used by another household	guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
O Bridiced	No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No plumbing facilities in living quarters	○ \$50 to \$59 ○ \$170 to \$179
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?	○ \$60 to \$69 ○ \$180 to \$189
O Yes, Puerto Rican	Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	O \$70 to \$79 O \$190 to \$199
O Yes, Cuban	○ 1 room ○ 4 rooms ○ 7 rooms	○ \$80 to \$89
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	○ \$90 to \$99
	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$100 to \$109 ○ \$250 to \$274
O No, has not attended since February 1		○ \$110 to \$119
O Yes, public school, public college	H8. Are your living quarters —	○ \$120 to \$129 ○ \$300 to \$349
O Yes, private, church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?	
O Yes, private, not church-related	O Rented for cash rent?	O \$140 to \$149 O \$400 to \$499
Inhant made attached.	Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more
ighest grade attended:	FOR CENSUS USE	ONLY !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
O Nursery school O Kindergarten	All I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
lementary through high school (grade or year)	A4. Block A6. Serial B. Type of unit or quarters For vacant unit or quarters	= =
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	number Occupied C1. Is this uni	
000000 00 000 0	O First form O Years	round use O Less than 1 month O 1 up to 2 months
	Continuation Seaso	onal/Mig. — Skip C2,
ollege (academic year)	C2. Vacancy	status C3, and D. O Sup to 12 months
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	III IIII Vacant	1 1 1
0000000	222 222 O Regular	
O Never attended school-Skip question 10	333 333 O Usual home	
O New Monding William I Co.	elcowhere Kente	for occasional use
Now attending this grade (or year)	555 5555 O Held	or occasional use
O Finished this grade (or year)	6 6 6 6 6 6 Group quarters O Other	2 2 2 2 3 3 3
O Did not finish this grade (or year)	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 First form C3 Is this uni	2. O O Pop./F 7 ? ? 8 8 8
CENSUS A. OLONO	999 9999 Continuation Yes	0 No 00 999
USE CALLED OF THE OUT	/	

ga 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTIONS
H13. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating? Gas: from underground pipes	CENSUS USE
A mobile home or trailer	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	H22a.
A one-family house detached from any other house	Gas: hottled tank or I P Wood	000
A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O Flectricity O Other fuel	III
A building for 2 families	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8 8
A building for 3 or 4 families		3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	999
A building for 10 to 19 families	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	serving the neighborhood Wood	666
A building for 50 or more families	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Other fuel	? ? ?
A boat, tent, van, etc.	No fuel used	888
O A boat, tent, van, etc.	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
H14a, How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?	H22b.
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.	Gas: from underground pipes Coal or coke	000
	serving the neighborhood Wood	III
○ 1 to 3 — Sk/p to H15 ○ 7 to 12 ○ 4 to 6 ○ 13 or more stories	O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP O Other fuel	8 8 8
O 4 to 0 O 13 of more stories	O Electricity O No fuel used	3 3 3
h. I. Abana a managan alamatan in Abia building?	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	4 4 4
b. Is there a passenger elevator in this building? O Yes O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	5 5 5
O res O NO	a. Electricity	7 7 7
119E - 1 Abi - building	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	888
H15a. Is this building —	Average monthly cost © Electricity not used	9 9 9
On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Sklp to H16	b. Gas	
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	Average monthly cost Gas not used	000
		III
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8 8
from this place amount to —	.00 011	3 3 3
Class than \$50 (or None) S250 to \$599 \$1,000 to \$2,499	Yearly cost	9 9 9
○ \$50 to \$249 ○ \$600 to \$999 ○ \$2,500 or more	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
	\$.00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	6 6 6
<u>H16</u> . Do you get water from —	Yearly cost O These fuels not used	8 8 8
O A public system (clty water department, etc.) or private company?		9 9 9
An individual drilled well?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	3 3 3
An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	H22d.
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes ○ No	0000
H17. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
Yes, connected to public sewer	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	3333
No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	O No bedroom O 2 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	4444
O No, use other means	○ 1 bedroom ○ 3 bedrooms ○ 5 or more bedrooms	5555
H18. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when It was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and	7777
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	8888
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
H19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom	0000
	0 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	IIIII
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959 ○ 1975 to 1978 ○ 1949 or earlier	2 or more complete bathrooms	8888
○ 1975 to 1978	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3333
0 1960 to 1969	O Yes O No	9999
		5 5 5 5
H20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	7 7 7 7
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	8888
Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms	Yes, 2 or more individual room units	
(Do not count electric heat pumps here) Electric heat pump	O No	0000
Other built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	IIIII
or baseboard)	of your household?	8888
	O None O 2 automobiles	3333
O Character of the control of the co	1 automobile 3 or more automobiles	4444
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Room backers with fluo or worth burning got all or backers.		5555
Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	7777
Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable) Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind.	home for use by members of your household?	8888
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind No heating equipment	O None O 2 vans or trucks	9999
O Horieating equipment	1 van or truck 3 or more vans or trucks	7.

YOUR HOUSEHOLD	
Please answer H30—H32 if you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, <u>uniess</u> this is —	
A mobile home or trailer	
A house on 10 or more acres	rent your unit or this is a
A condominium unit	skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property	
What were the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?
	Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.
\$.00 OR O None	\$.00 OR O No regular payment required — Skip
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	ροι
\$.00 OR O None	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?
	Yes, taxes included in payment
Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include
O Yes, contract to purchase	payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
O No — Skip to page 6	Yes, insurance included in payment No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	Tro, monance para separately of no fisulance
O Yes O No	
	Please turn to page 6
FOR CENSU	① 2. 4. ② 2. 4. ③ 2. 4.
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FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5.5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 5 5. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
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FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. S.S. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

Page 6							ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FO			
Name of Person 1 on page 2: Last name First name Middle Initial 11. In what State or foreign country was this person born? Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	17. I	O Born F	pefore April ase go on will April 1965 or no next post five years duty in the college?	1965 — th questions r later — ge for next p ago) was th	erson is person —		22a. Did this person work at any time last week? O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) Skip to 25			
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c	. Working at	a iob or b	usiness?		-	b. How many hours did this person work last week			
12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States? Yes, a naturalized citizen		O Yes, fo	ull time O art time	No	duty military		(at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. Hours			
O No, not a citizen		service in	the Armed	Forces of t	ne United States	Г				
b. When did this person come to the United States	-	If Service was see Instruction O Yes	on guide.	No - Skip			23. At what location did this person work <u>last week?</u> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.			
to stay?	Ь	. Was active	-duty milit	ary service	during —		If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.			
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959		Fill a circle	for each peri	od in which	this person served.		a. Address (Number and street)			
○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950		O Vietna	975 or later im era <i>(Aug</i> ary 1955—J	ust 1964 - Ap	rii 1975)		a. Address (Homoer and street)			
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?		O Korea	n conflict ()	une 1950-ja	inuary 1955)		If street address is not known, enter the building name,			
O Yes O No, only speaks English — Skip to 14		O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)					b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.			
b. What is this language? (For example — Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	1	Does this penetral the conditions and the conditions and the conditions are conditions and the conditions are conditional conditions are conditional conditions.	erson have ition which which	has lasted	mental, or other for 6 or more Yes	No	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?			
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. 1	Limits the ki of work th				0	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area			
O Very well O Well O Not at all		Prevents this Limits or pre	events this	erson		0	d. County			
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20./	f this person		naportation:	one 1 2 3 4 5	6	e. State f. ZIP Code			
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21.	low many b nad, not count or children she	nting stillb her stepchild has adopted has ever bee	she ever (irths?	7 8 9 10 11 12 c	0	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person			
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	a. '	O Once		More than o			If this person used more than one method, give the one			
(April 1, 1975)? If In college or Armed Forces In April 1975, report place of residence there.	b.	Month and of marrias		Month	and year marriage?		usually used for most of the distance. Car Taxicab Truck Motorcycle			
O Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for							O Van O Bicycle			
○ Yes, this house - Skip to 16		(Month)	(Year)	(Month)	(Year)		O Bus or streetcar O Walked only O Railroad O Worked at home			
√ ○ No, different house					first marriage usband (or wife))?	O Subway or elevated O Other — Specify ————————————————————————————————————			
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?		O Yes		No			If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.			
(1) State, foreign country,	77		77777	11111	111111	NSUS	S USE ONLY			
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	Per.	11.	13b. ⊘ ⊙ ⊙		14.	0	15b. 23.			
	ī	III	III		IIIII	I				
(2) County:	. 3 S	3 3 3	3 3 3 S 5 S		3 3 3 3 3 3		333 333 333 333 333 33			
(3) City, town.	4- 5	555	444		9 9 9 9 9 5 5 5 5 5		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			
village, etc.: (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	6 7	666	555		6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			
of that city, town, village, etc.? O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	0	888	888		888 88		888 888 888 888 888 88 999 999 999 999 9			

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2					P	age
c. When going to work last week, did this person usually -	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person days, at a paid job or in a busine		CENSU	S USE ONLY	
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.			31b. 3	1c. 31d.	
	,00	O Yes	O No — Skip to 31d	00	00 00	
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	0 1 1	h Mau manu washa did this savay		1	II II	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	1133	b. How many weeks did this person Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, or			8 2 ¦ 8 8 8 8 ¦ 8 8	
0 2 0 4 0 6 0 7 or more	044	documents value of the state of			33 33	
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	5 5		Weeks		55 55	
25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 197	9. how many hours did		56 6	
or business last week?	7 7	this person usually work each w		1 1	7 7 7	
O Yes, on layoff	099		Hours	1	88 8	
 Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. 	0.9.9			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	9 9 9	
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979		32a.	32b.	
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	? 00	was this person looking for work	or on layoff from a job?	0000		- 1
r ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	II		Weeks	1 1 1		
I	3 3			3 3 3		
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	9-9-	32. Income in 1979 — Fill circles and print dollar amounts.		0,0,0,0	-	
O No, already has a job	5 5	If net income was a loss, write "Loss"	above the dollar amount.	555		
No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	66	If exact amount is not known, give bes		6666	5 6 6 6 6	G
O Yes, could have taken a job	7 7	received jointly by household member	s, see instruction guide.	277		
	88	During 1979 did this person recei	ve any income from the	9999		- 1
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?		following sources?		A	1	
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974 Skip to	28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below -	How much did this	32c.	32d.	
0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier 31d	ABC	person receive for the entire year	?	000	1	(3)
	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bon	uses, or tips from	111	1	- 1
28 – 30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before	e deductions for taxes, bonds,	5 5 5	8 8 8 8 8	S
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	000	dues, or other items.		3 3 3	1	
this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$ ○ No 7	.00	5 5 5	The second second	
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000		nnuai amount – Dollars)	666	1	
last job or business since 1975.	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partners	ship, or professional	777	- i	-
28. Industry	200	practice Report net Income a	fter business expenses.	888		-
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		○ Yes → \$.00	999		
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	■ ○ No (A	nnual amount - Dollars)	O A	OOA	0
	1 8 8 8	c. Own farm		32e.	32f.	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	3.3	Report net income after operating ex	penses. Include earnings as	000	0 0000	0
b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.	Q- Q-	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.		1 1		
Describe the activity at location where employed.	5 5 6 6	○ Yes → \$ ○ No 7	.00	3 3		
	7 7	- IND (A	nnual amount - Dollars)	9.9-		
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	8 8	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or		5.5	5 55	5
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)	99	Report even small amounts credited	to an account.	66		
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	○ Yes → \$ ○ No 7.	.00	7 7 8 8	-	
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.	NW O	○ No (A	nnual amount - Dollars)	99		
29. Occupation	٦	e. Social Security or Railroad Retir	ement			
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	○ Yes → §	.00	32g.	33.	
	NPQ	O No (A	nnuai amount – Dollars)	000		
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid	to Families with	SSS		
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or	other public assistance	3 3 3	-	
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	1	or public welfare payments		9-0-0-		
	UVW	O Yes - \$.00	5 5 5		
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	○ No (A	nnual amount – Dollars)	666	1	
order cierks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill) 30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	XYZ	g. Unemployment compensation, v	veterans' payments.	888		
Employee of private company, business, or	000	pensions, alimony or child supp		999	9 999	
Individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	00	of income received regularly Exclude lump-sum payments such as			O A	0
	I I	or the sale of a home.	money nom an innertance		1 1 1 1	Ť
Federal government employee	8.8	■ ○ Yes → •	.00	5 5	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	
Local government employee (city, county, etc.)	3 3 3	O No			33 33	
	9 4 4		Annual amount - Dollars)		0-0-0-0	
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	666	33. What was this person's total inco	me in 1979?		55 55	
Own business not incorporated	7 7 7	Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.	.00	- 1	66 666	
Own business incorporated	888	(A	Innual amount - Dollars)		88 88:	
Working without pay in family business or farm O	999	If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.	OR O None		99 99	
<u> </u>				200 (00 0	200 200 5	



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GENERAL

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

PUBLICATIONS

Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

Population Census Reports

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975. journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

Housing Census Reports

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

Evaluation and Reference Reports

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

COMPUTER TAPES

Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (sample), PC80-1-C, HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5-This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171. Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas. and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

MAPS

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

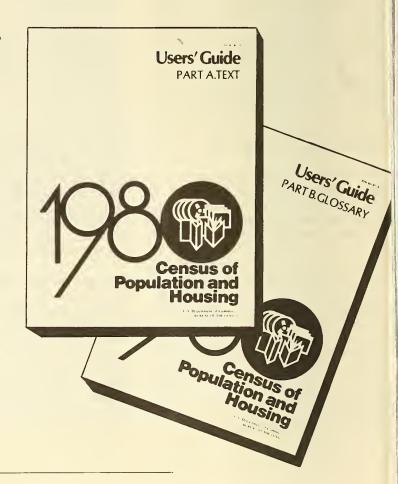
1980 Census of Population and Housing

Users' Guide

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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